

**BULL TROUT PROPOSED CRITICAL HABITAT
JUSTIFICATION:
RATIONALE FOR WHY HABITAT IS ESSENTIAL, AND
DOCUMENTATION OF OCCUPANCY**

**APPENDIX 2—
WATER BODY SEGMENTS PROPOSED AS CRITICAL HABITAT FOR BULL
TROUT, INCLUDING DOCUMENTATION OF OCCUPANCY AND SITE-SPECIFIC
RATIONALE**

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ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND UNITS OF MEASURE

AR	allelic richness
CA	core area
CHU	Critical Habitat Unit
CHSU	Critical Habitat Subunit
CSE	Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards
FMO	foraging, migration, and overwintering
GP	guiding principles
He	heterozygosity
inches	in
km	kilometer
RU	Recovery Unit
SR	spawning and rearing

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) evaluated bull trout core areas and foraging, migration, and overwintering (FMO) habitat in each of the following 6 Recovery Units (RUs) (Figure 1), 32 Critical Habitat Units (CHUs) (Figure 2), and 99 Critical Habitat Subunits (CHSUs):

A. Coastal Recovery Unit

1. Olympic Peninsula
 - a. Dungeness River
 - b. Elwha River
 - c. Hoh River
 - d. Queets River
 - e. Quinault River
 - f. Skokomish River
 - g. Hood Canal
 - h. Strait of Juan de Fuca
 - i. Pacific Coast
 - j. Chehalis River/Grays Harbor
2. Puget Sound
 - a. Chilliwack River
 - b. Nooksack River
 - c. Lower Skagit River
 - d. Upper Skagit River
 - e. Stillaguamish River
 - f. Samish River
 - g. Snohomish–Skykomish River
 - h. Lake Washington
 - i. Lower Green River
 - j. Lower Nisqually River
 - k. Chester Morse Lake
 - l. Puyallup River
 - m. Puget Sound Marine
3. Lower Columbia River Basins
 - a. Lewis River
 - b. Klickitat River
 - c. White Salmon River
4. Upper Willamette River
5. Hood River
6. Lower Deschutes River
7. Odell Lake
8. Mainstem Lower Columbia River

B. Klamath Recovery Unit

9. Klamath River Basin
 - a. Upper Klamath Lake
 - b. Sycan river

- c. Upper Sprague River
- C. Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit
 - 10. Upper Columbia River Basins
 - a. Methow River
 - b. Chelan River
 - c. Entiat River
 - d. Wenatchee River
 - 11. Yakima River
 - 12. John Day River
 - a. Lower Mainstem John Day River
 - b. North Fork John Day River
 - c. Middle Fork John Day River
 - d. Upper Mainstem John Day River
 - 13. Umatilla River
 - 14. Walla Walla River Basin
 - a. Walla Walla River
 - b. Touchet River
 - 15. Lower Snake River Basins
 - a. Tucannan River
 - b. Asotin Creek
 - 16. Grande Ronde River
 - 17. Imnaha River
 - 18. Sheep and Granite Creeks
 - 19. Hells Canyon Complex
 - a. Indian Creek
 - b. Pine Creek
 - c. Wildhorse River
 - 20. Powder River Basin
 - 21. Clearwater River
 - a. Middle–Lower Fork Clearwater River
 - b. South Fork Clearwater River
 - c. Selway River
 - d. Lochsa River (and Fish Lake)
 - e. North Fork Clearwater River (and Fish Lake)
 - 22. Mainstem Upper Columbia River
 - 23. Mainstem Snake River
- D. Upper Snake Recovery Unit
 - 24. Malheur River Basin
 - 25. Jarbidge River Basin
 - 26. Southwest Idaho River Basins
 - a. Weiser River
 - b. Squaw Creek
 - c. North Fork Payette River
 - d. Middle Fork Payette River
 - e. Upper South Fork Payette River
 - f. Deadwood River

- g. Arrowrock
 - h. Anderson Ranch
- 27. Salmon River Basin
 - a. Little-Lower Salmon
 - b. South Fork Salmon River
 - c. Middle Salmon River–Chamberlain River
 - d. Middle Fork Salmon River
 - e. Middle Salmon–Panther River
 - f. Lake Creek
 - g. Opal Lake
 - h. Lemhi River
 - i. Pahsimeroi River
 - j. Upper Salmon River
- 28. Little Lost River
- E. Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit
 - 29. Coeur d’Alene River Basin
 - 30. Kootenai River Basin
 - a. Kootenai River
 - b. Lake Koocanusa
 - 31. Clark Fork River Basin
 - a. Priest Lakes
 - b. Lake Pend Oreille
 - c. Lower Clark Fork River
 - d. Middle Clark Fork River
 - e. Upper Clark Fork River
 - f. Bitterroot River
 - g. Rock Creek
 - h. Blackfoot River
 - i. Clearwater River and Lakes
 - j. Flathead
 - k. Swan
 - l. South Fork Flathead
- F. Saint Mary Recovery Unit
 - 32. Saint Mary River Basin

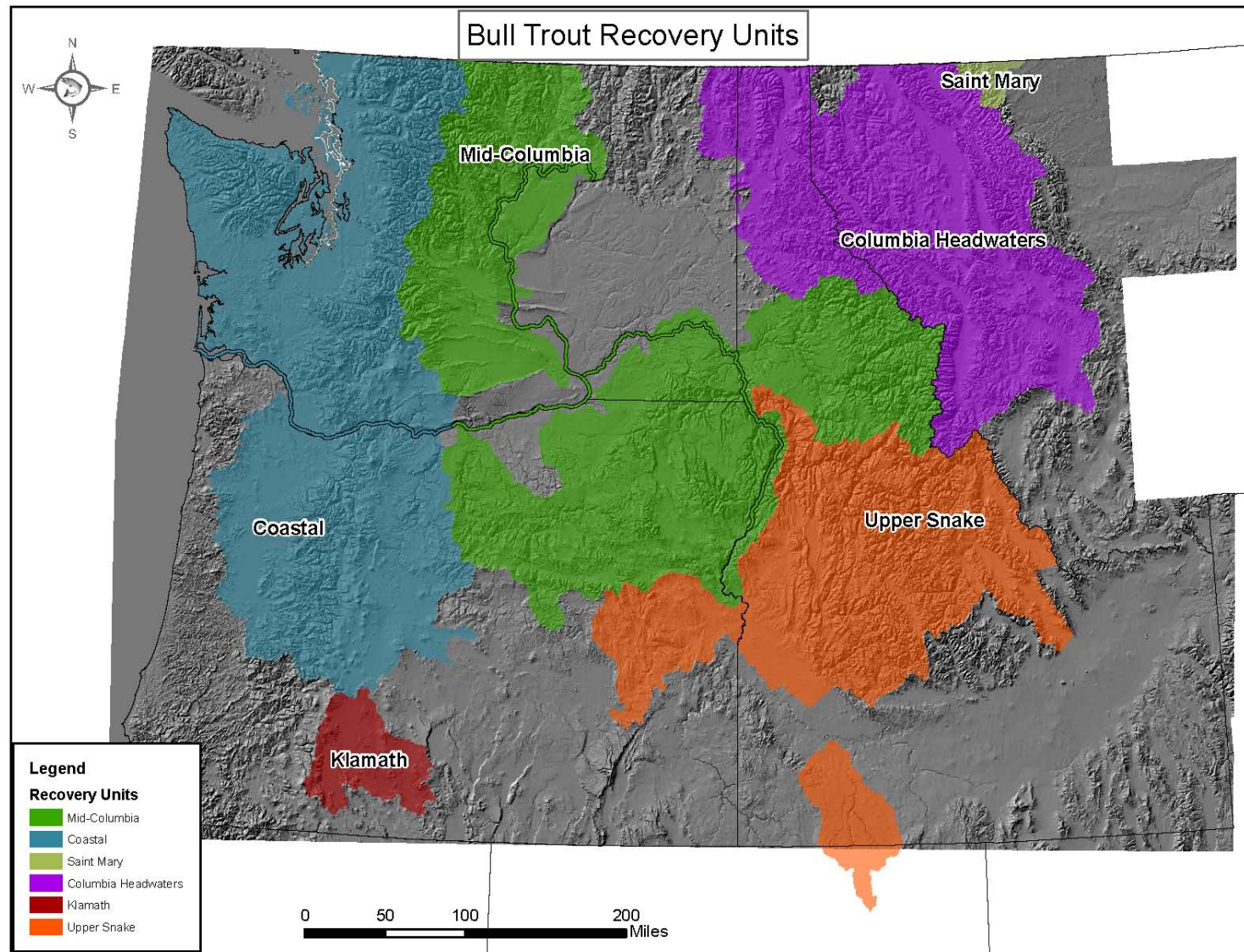


Figure 1. Six draft bull trout Recovery Units in the Pacific Northwest of the United States

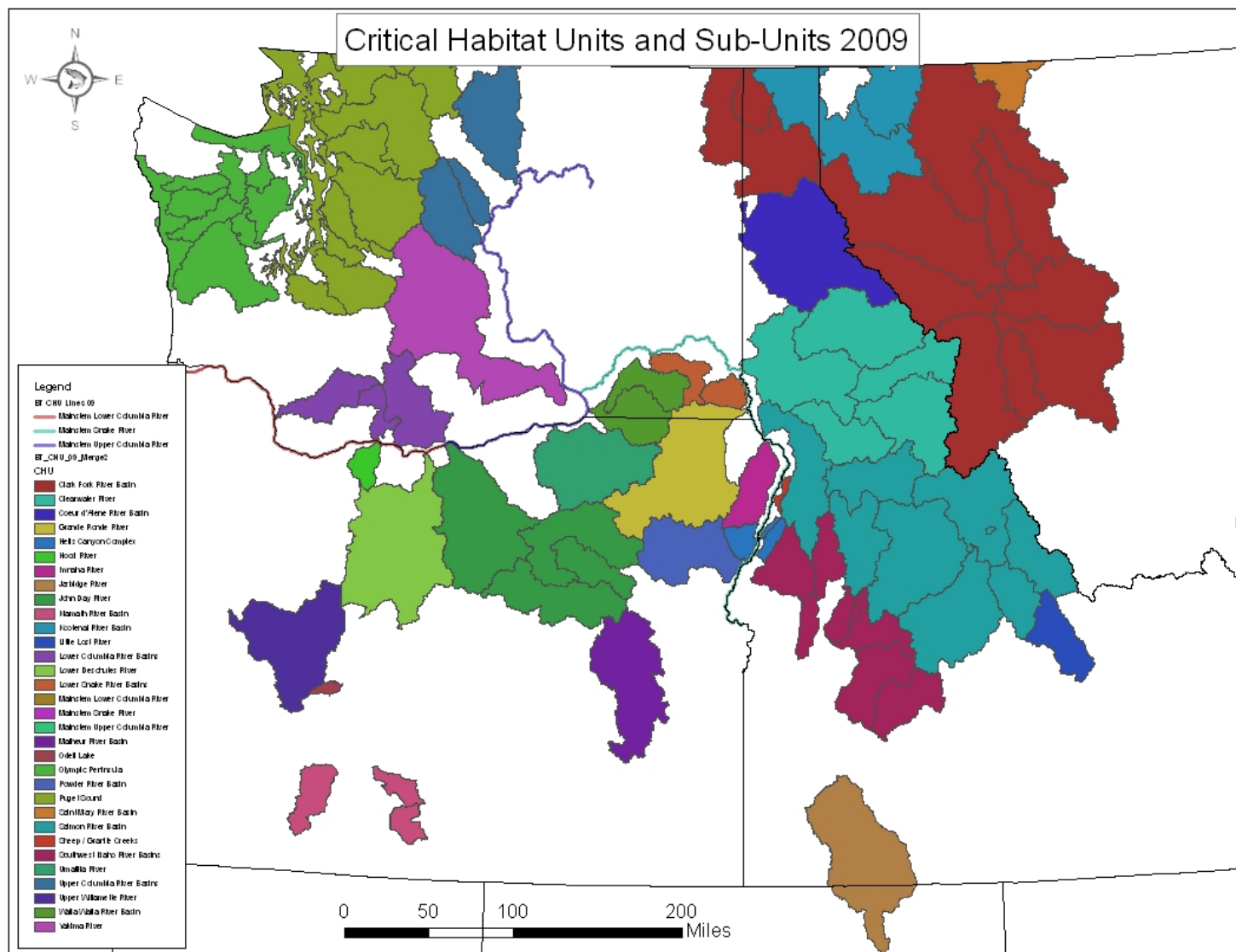


Figure 2. Thirty-two bull trout Critical Habitat Units (colored polygons) with 99 Critical Habitat Subunits delineated within each Unit

EVALUATION TABLES

Areas were evaluated using the following seven Guiding Principles (GPs) for Bull Trout Conservation.

1. Conserve opportunity for diverse life-history expression
2. Conserve opportunity for genetic diversity
3. Ensure bull trout are distributed across representative habitats
4. Ensure sufficient connectivity among populations
5. Ensure sufficient habitat to support population viability (e.g., abundance, trend indices)
6. Consider threats (e.g., climate change)
7. Ensure sufficient redundancy in conserving population units

Some areas may be essential for conservation due to life history, genetic, or habitat value or uniqueness or in their connection to adjacent core areas. Beyond these first four guiding principles, we can then use population or habitat quantity, threats, and relative distribution measures to prioritize core areas for protection. The tables below detail the evaluation and contain the following information:

- Column 1—Name of CHU within the RU and critical habitat subunit (CHUSU) within the CHU
- Column 2—Provides the name of the core area or shared FMO habitat
- Column 3—GP 1, Predominant Life-History, states if the population is resident or migratory and the migratory form (amphidromous, adfluvial, fluvial, allacustrine) in order of dominance
- Column 4—GP 2a, Gene Diversity (H_e) states the expected heterozygosity of the population (blank = no data; multiple numbers = multiple samples within that area)
- Column 5—GP 2b, Allelic Richness (AR) provides the number of alleles within a population corrected for sample size (blank = no data; multiple numbers = multiple samples within that area)
- Column 6—GP 2c, Genetic Uniqueness (CSE Chord Distance) gives the mean distance of a population compared to all other populations within the Recovery Unit (blank = no data)
- Column 7—GP3, Unique Habitat Type includes unusual habitat type for the RU (e.g., warm, arid climate; natural isolation; unique species assemblage; glacial river system)
- Column 8—GP4, Connectivity to Other Core Areas states the degree to which fish may emigrate from and immigrate to the core area
- Column 9—GP5, Population Size provides a range of the number of adults in the population
- Column 10—GP 5, Area of Occupancy provides the linear distance of stream or shoreline habitat occupied in kilometers (km)
- Column 11—GP 6, Threats ranks threats from NatureServe status assessment (0.26 = highest threat and 3.77 = lowest threat listed in this table)

- Column 12—GPs 3 and 7, Distribution and Redundancy describes the areas similarity to or uniqueness from other core areas and the degree to which this population enhances redundancy of populations in the RU
- Column 13—Summarize how essential each core area is to the recovery unit—integrates all columns, considers geographic location and redundancy, and highlights primary reasons a core area is/is not essential

The following definitions are important for understanding the tables below:

Occupied

Presence of bull trout documented within approximately the last four bull trout generations (roughly 20 years), or within approximately the last eight generations (roughly 40 years) if information suggests they could still be present but no significant survey effort has been made to detect them within approximately the past 20 years, throughout similarly suitable and connected habitat contiguous with the point of documentation.

Unoccupied

Areas where bull trout occurred but their presence has not been documented within approximately the last 20 years where significant survey effort has been expended throughout portions of suitable habitat that would detect bull trout if present.

Presumed

Bull trout may be present based on historical, anecdotal, or evidential information including factors such as likely suitable habitat adjacent to occupied habitat.

Rule set for “presumed”:

1. Waterbody does not meet the definition of "occupied"; and
2. Waterbody is connected to a waterbody that meets the definition of "occupied"; and
3. Waterbody likely is accessible to bull trout with habitat conditions comparable to the "connected-occupied" waterbody, including at least seasonal habitat conditions adequate to support bull trout; and
4. Waterbody is mapped at the 100k level

For the three “occupancy” definitions above:

Presence: Indication of a population of bull trout, such as: evidence of reproduction, detection of multiple adult bull trout within a year, or of individual bull trout over multiple years, in potentially suitable habitat.

Significant survey effort: Defined by FWS field biologists based on scientific parameters including: frequency of effort, effectiveness of techniques, amount of area, quality of habitat, and timing of sampling.

Spawning and Rearing habitat (SR)

Stream reaches and the associated watershed areas that provide all habitat components necessary for spawning and juvenile rearing for a local bull trout population. Spawning and rearing habitat generally supports multiple year classes of juveniles of resident or migratory fish and may also support subadults and adults from local populations of resident bull trout.

Foraging, Migrating, and Overwintering habitat (FMO)

Relatively large streams and mainstem rivers, including lakes or reservoirs, estuaries, and nearshore environments, where subadult and adult migratory bull trout forage, migrate, mature, or overwinter. This habitat is typically downstream from spawning and rearing habitat and contains all the physical elements to meet critical overwintering, spawning migration, and subadult and adult rearing needs. Although use of foraging, migrating, and overwintering habitat by bull trout may be seasonal or very brief (as in some migratory corridors), it is a critical habitat component.

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Gray Wolf River	WA	Bull trout redds documented in 2002 (Cooper, <i>in litt.</i> 2002).	Grey Wolf River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Grey Wolf River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1231105479767
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Dungeness River	WA	Documented use by adult and subadult in numerous surveys 1994-2000 (WDFW 1998; Chan, <i>in litt.</i> 2001; Peters, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	This segment of the Dungeness River provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for subadult and adult bull trout as well as provides essential connectivity between Dungeness River and Gray Wolf local populations and the Straits of Juan de Fuca. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish.	1231331481508.1
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Dungeness River	WA	Multiple age classes documented in 2000 survey (Chan, <i>in litt.</i> 2001; Peters, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	This segment of the Dungeness River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Dungeness River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. It also provides essential connectivity between Dungeness River and Gray Wolf local populations and the Straits of Juan de Fuca.	1231331481508.2
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Canyon Creek	WA	Although the WDFW hatchery currently has a seasonal barrier to Canyon Creek in place, the barrier is being addressed and passage should be restored. Canyon Creek was a productive salmon stream, has habitat historically occupied by coho, pink, chum, and chinook salmon, and has habitat suitable for bull trout (OPRT, <i>in litt.</i> 2003).	Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information suggests that Canyon Creek will provide foraging habitat once it is accessible to salmon and bull trout. Restoring passage at Canyon Creek is a high priority recovery task. Once passage is restored and salmon and steelhead re-colonize the creek, Canyon Creek will contribute to restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. It is the one remaining high quality stream located in the lower Dungeness and thus provides important FMO habitat, as well as potentially SR habitat for the Dungeness River local population.	1231375480241

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Hurd Creek	WA	Bull trout have been documented at Dungeness River Hatchery outlet in recent years (B. Freymond, pers comm. 2003). Hurd Creek provides significant high quality tributary rearing and refuge habitat for salmonids (WSCC 2000). Hurd Creek is a productive salmon and trout stream, and presumed an important forage and overwintering stream for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Hurd Creek also provides refuge from seasonal turbid, high flows in the mainstem Dungeness River. Hurd Creek contributes to maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout in the Dungeness River core area.	1231424 481241
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Cameron Creek	WA	U.S. Forest Service radio tracked bull trout into this system (Ogg, pers. comm. 2004).	Cameron Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Grey Wolf River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1232418 479164
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Gold Creek	WA	Bull trout documented in Gold Creek during WDFW salmon surveys (Ogg, in litt. 2004). Historically accessible to RM 1.5. Following mass wasting and slides it is currently only accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout in the lower 0.5 mi. Gold Creek is above the elevation used to delineate presumed SR based on known spawning sites west of the Cascades (WDOE 2002).	The draft recovery chapter identifies the mainstem Dungeness R. and associated tributaries (Canyon and Gold Creeks) as one local population. Gold Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Grey Wolf River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. It is also a productive coho and pink salmon stream and is essential for providing forage habitat used by migratory bull trout.	1230913 479415
Olympic Peninsula—Dungeness River	Matriotti Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. A productive salmon stream, and presumed important refugia, forage and overwintering stream for bull trout. Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout.	Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information suggests that Matriotti Creek is essential for providing forage habitat in reaches used by anadromous salmonids and accessible to bull trout. It is essential for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. It is one of few significant FMO tributaries in the lower Dungeness River.	1231400 481357

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Hayes River	WA	Adult bull trout have been detected (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Hayes River provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1234526 478080
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Leitha Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine, connected to other bull trout rearing streams, and presumed used by bull trout, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234588 477690
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Godkin Creek	WA	Adult and juvenile bull trout have been detected (Brenkman et al. 2008)	Godkin Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1234638 477600

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Lost River	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234671 478618
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Stony Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234675 478707
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Goldie River	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234683 478397
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	McCartney Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234696 478783

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Buckinghorse Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout have been detected (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Buckinghorse Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1234815 477466
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Prescott Creek	WA	Documented multiple age classes of bull trout by ONP in 1960. No other sampling has occurred since that date (Brenkman and Meyers, in litt. 2001).	Prescott Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1234896 479031
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Slate Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234901 477437

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Windfall Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1234939 479120
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Delabarre Creek	WA	Documented multiple age classes of bull trout by ONP in 1995 (Brenkman and Meyer in litt. 2001).	Delabarre Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1235260 477347
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Lillian River	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235264 479310

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Idaho Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235425 479451
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Elwha River	WA	Bull trout documented throughout the Elwha R, both between and below the dams (J. Chan, in litt. 2001; Morrill and McHenry 1995; McHenry, in litt. 2002; Hiss and Wunderlich 1994).	This segment of the Elwha River provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for subadult and adult bull trout as well as provides essential connectivity for recovery of the fluvial and anadromous life history form. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish. It is essential for maintaining the distribution of migratory bull trout as well as for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha River was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235577 481507.1
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Elwha River	WA	Bull trout documented throughout the upper Elwha River mainstem to headwaters (Brenkman and Meyer, ONP, in litt. 2001; Brenkman et al. 2008). Habitat is pristine, connected to other bull trout rearing streams. Currently it is used by fluvial bull trout, and will be accessible to anadromous bull trout once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011.	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Elwha River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Elwha River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. This segment also provides essential connectivity among local population tributaries and for recovery of the fluvial and anadromous life history forms. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha R was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235577 481507.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Long Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235592 479507
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Haggerty Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235742 479565
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Little River	WA	Bull trout documented in 1998 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Temperatures are suitable for bull trout SR (McHenry, in litt. 2003).	Little River is essential for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Elwha core area. It has been identified as a potential local population necessary for recovering distribution and abundance of bull trout in this core area. Both dams on the Elwha River are scheduled for removal and it is anticipated that both anadromous salmon and bull trout will be restored to the Elwha River. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha River was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235762 480631

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Fitzhenry Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235879 479673
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Madison Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout.	Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information suggests that it will be recolonized by anadromous salmonids, including bull trout, following dam removal. In addition, it will provide bull trout an important opportunity for refuge between Lake Aldwell and Lake Mills during dam removal. The Elwha dam is scheduled for removal, which will restore connectivity for anadromous salmonids to Madison Creek and increase the forage base for bull trout, thus it is essential for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha River was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235902 480420
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Wolf Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235917 479744

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Cat Creek	WA	Adult and juvenile bull trout have been detected (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Cat Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1235918479731
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Hurricane Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1235925479755

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Griff Creek	WA	Bull trout documented in 1994 (Morrill and McHenry 1995).	Griff Creek provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat used by fluvial and adfluvial bull trout in the core area, and thus it is essential for maintaining the existing distribution and abundance of this population. In addition, it will provide bull trout an important opportunity for refuge between Lake Aldwell and Lake Mills during dam removal. The Elwha dam is scheduled for removal, which will restore connectivity for anadromous salmonids to Griff Creek and increase the forage base for bull trout, thus it is essential for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha R was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235934 480234
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Hughes Creek	WA	Bull trout documented in 1994 (Morrill and McHenry 1995).	Hughes Creek provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat used by fluvial and adfluvial bull trout in the core area, and thus it is essential for maintaining the existing distribution and abundance of this population. In addition, it will provide bull trout an important opportunity for refuge between Lake Aldwell and Lake Mills during dam removal. The Elwha dam is scheduled for removal, which will restore connectivity for anadromous salmonids to Hughes Creek and increase the forage base for bull trout, thus it is essential for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. Prior to construction of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams the Elwha R was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235935 480251

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Boulder Creek	WA	Multiple age classes of bull trout detected (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Boulder Creek provides essential habitat within the Elwha River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and access for surveys to document spawning is extremely difficult. It is unknown whether spawning currently occurs in this creek, however, it does provide suitable habitat for both bull trout spawning and rearing use. Following dam removal this population is anticipated to expand to meet recovered abundance, therefore it is essential to maintaining and increasing distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Elwha River local population.	1235993 479834
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Sege Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout rearing streams. May currently be used for SR, or will be once the Elwha dams are removed, which is scheduled to begin in 2011 (OPRT, in litt. 2003).	The mainstem Elwha River and associated tributaries upstream from Stukey Creek have been identified as a single local population. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information indicates the habitat is pristine and will provide accessible rearing habitat. Productivity within this stream should increase following dam removal and restoration of anadromous salmonids.	1236025 479866

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Lake Aldwell	WA	Adult bull trout are currently distributed within the lake (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Lake Aldwell is currently biologically important FMO habitat used by migratory bull trout trapped behind the dams. It provides for the seasonal habitat needs, survival and growth of individual fish in the Elwha River. This reservoir also provides a part of the critical migratory corridor between the spawning and rearing areas used by the Elwha local population and the lower Elwha R and Strait of Juan de Fuca. In the long term, the historic Elwha River channel is the habitat essential for recovery. The Elwha dam is scheduled to be removed, which will result in the elimination of Lake Aldwell and restoration of the Elwha River to its former channel. Prior to construction Elwha Dam the Elwha River was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1235716 480796
Olympic Peninsula—Elwha River	Lake Mills	WA	Adult and juvenile bull trout are currently distributed within the lake (Brenkman et al. 2008).	Lake Mills is currently biologically important FMO habitat used by migratory bull trout trapped behind the dams. It provides for the seasonal habitat needs, survival and growth of individual fish in the Elwha River. This reservoir also provides a part of the critical migratory corridor between the spawning and rearing areas used by the Elwha local population and the lower Elwha R and Strait of Juan de Fuca. In the long term, the historic Elwha River channel is the habitat essential for recovery. The Glines Canyon dam is scheduled to be removed, which will result in the elimination of Lake Mills and restoration of the Elwha River to its former channel. Prior to construction Elwha Dam the Elwha River was one of the major salmon-producing rivers in Washington.	1236011 479887

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Unnamed trib. (#0542)	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	This unnamed tributary provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1237173 478831
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Slide Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	Slide Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1237470 478754
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Hoh Creek	WA	Bull trout detected in 1995 ONP surveys (ONP files). Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon and steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	Hoh Creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1237526 478769
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	OGS Creek	WA	SR documented in 1999 by ONP (Brenkman and Meyer 1999).	OGS Creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1237678 478781

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Clide Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	This unnamed tributary provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1237969 478715
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Unnamed trib. (#0527)	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	This unnamed tributary provides rearing and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1238153 478681
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Cougar Creek	WA	SR documented in 1999 by ONP (Brenkman and Meyer 1999).	Cougar Creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1238531 478675
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Mount Tom Creek	WA	Bull trout detected in this creek during 1995 ONP surveys (ONP files). Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	Mount Tom Creek provides rearing and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from Hoh River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine.	1238872 478684

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Taft Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	Taft Creek provides rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1239411478578
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Snider Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	Snider Creek provides rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1239664478418
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Unnamed trib. (#0509)	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout spawning, rearing, and foraging streams.	This unnamed tributary provides rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential to maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1239804478306

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Twin Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout foraging streams.	Twin Creek provides rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1239872478311
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	East Twin Creek	WA	Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Productive salmon/steelhead stream. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout foraging streams.	East Twin Creek provides rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1239895478333
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	South Fork Hoh River	WA	SR documented in 1999 by ONP (Brenkman and Meyer 1999)	South Fork Hoh River provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Hoh River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Hoh River local population. It also provides essential connectivity between South Fork Hoh River and Hoh River local populations and the Pacific Ocean. This stream is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1240218478197

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Owl Creek	WA	Sampling of this section of the stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Although habitat is currently rated poor due to impacts from land management activities, bull trout were historically documented in Owl Creek (McLeod 1944), it has significant volume (> 20 cfs), and it is used by coho, steelhead, and fall chinook (WSCC 2000).	Although definitive data on current bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, Owl Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Owl Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1240777 478054
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Winfield Creek	WA	Bull trout historically documented in this stream (McLeod 1944). Recent sampling of this section of the stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. It has significant volume (>20 cfs) and is occupied by coho, steelhead, and fall chinook for SR. (WSCC 2000)	Although definitive data on current bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, Winfield Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Winfield Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1242313 478102

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Nolan Creek	WA	Documented bull trout presence in 2002 (McMillan, in litt. 2002).	Nolan Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho, chum and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Nolan Creek contributes to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1243427 477516
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Hoh River	WA	Documented juvenile, subadult and adult bull trout captured during angling by ONP 1998-99 (Brenkman and Meyer 1999). The Hoh is considered to have historically contained the largest bull trout population on the Washington coast (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Hoh River provides essential habitat for foraging and overwintering by subadult and adult migratory bull trout as well as providing essential connectivity between Hoh R, its tributaries, local populations, and the Pacific Ocean. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish. It is essential for maintaining the distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1244372 477506.1
Olympic Peninsula—Hoh River	Hoh River	WA	SR documented in 1999 by ONP (Brenkman and Meyer 1999).	This segment of the Hoh River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Hoh River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. It also provides essential connectivity between Hoh River and South Fork Hoh River local populations and the Pacific Ocean.	1244372 477506.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Hee Haw Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Hee Haw Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1236898 477371
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Hee Hee Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Hee Hee Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1237378 477119
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Alta Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Alta Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1237546 476986

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Paradise Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Paradise Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1238140476938
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Bob Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. Productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Bob Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1238544476896
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Harlow Creek	WA	Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	Harlow Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1238876476852

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Tshletshy Creek	WA	Historical record of bull trout occupying Tshletshy Creek (McLeod 1944). Recent sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream. The river is above the 500 ft elevation criteria used to delineate presumed SR based on known spawning sites west of the Cascades (WDOE 2002).	Although definitive data on current bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, Tshletshy Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Tshletshy Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1239233 476661
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Sams River	WA	Subadult bull trout documented in 2000 (Chan, in litt. 2001). Chinook, steelhead, and coho spawn and rear in Sams River. The river is above the 500 ft. elevation used to delineate presumed SR based on known spawning sites west of the Cascades (WDOE 2002).	Sams River is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Sams River is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1240120 476245

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Matheny Creek	WA	Adult bull trout documented in 2002 (Banish, in litt. 2002).	Matheny Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Matheny Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1241133 475763
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Salmon River	WA	Recent reports of individual bull trout throughout the Salmon River (Ging, in litt. 2003; Harke, in litt. 2003).	Salmon River is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho, chum and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Salmon River is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1242189 475565

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Clearwater River	WA	A 300 mm bull trout documented in 1993 (Peters, in litt. 2001).	Clearwater River is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, coho, chum and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Clearwater River is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1242909 475461
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Queets River	WA	Multiple age classes of bull trout have been documented throughout the Queets River from 1999-2002 (Brenkman and Meyer 1999; Quinault Indian Nation, in litt. 1996).	This segment of the Queets River provides habitat used for foraging and overwintering by subadult and adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity between Queets River, its tributaries, the upper Queets River local population, and the Pacific Ocean. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish. It is essential for maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1243536 475442.1
Olympic Peninsula—Queets River	Queets River	WA	Spawning documented by WDFW in 2001 (Gross, in litt. 2002). Habitat is pristine and connected to other bull trout foraging, migration, and rearing streams, and is within the home watershed of the Queets River bull trout local population. It is a productive salmon/steelhead stream.	This segment of the Queets River provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Queets River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Queets River local population. It also provides essential connectivity between the Queets River, its tributaries, and the Pacific Ocean. This stream is entirely within the ONP and habitat is largely pristine.	1243536 475442.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Pyrites Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout were documented in 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Little or no sampling has been done since that time. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Pyrites Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1234316 476393
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Ignar Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout were documented in 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Little or no sampling has been done since that time. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Ignar Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1234322 476389
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Noname Creek	WA	Little or no sampling has been done in this tributary. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Noname Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1234503 476258

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	O'Neil Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout were documented in 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Little or no sampling has been done since that time. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	O'Neil Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1234704 476157
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Fire Creek	WA	Little or no sampling has been done in this tributary. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Fire Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1235242 475981
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Graves Creek	WA	Little or no sampling has been done in this tributary. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Graves Creek provides rearing, and possibly spawning habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. Although definitive data on current bull trout use of this stream are lacking, best available information suggests that the stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is entirely within the ONP, habitat is pristine, and access for surveys to document use is extremely difficult.	1235710 475744

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Rustler Creek	WA	Bull trout were documented in 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Little or no sampling has been done since that time. Habitat is pristine and connected to the upper Quinault River. Bull trout are believed to spawn in the upper Quinault River. The recovery team identified this tributary as presumed SR habitat, and as part of the Quinault River local population (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	Rustler Creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. This creek is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1236152 476171
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	North Fork Quinault River	WA	The NF Quinault was snorkel surveyed in 1994 from its mouth to the confluence with Kimta Creek by Olympic National Park (Meyer and Averill, in litt. 1994). Bull trout were documented throughout this area.	The NF Quinault River provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the North Fork Quinault River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the North Fork Quinault River local population. It also provides essential connectivity between the Quinault River, its tributaries, its local populations, and the Pacific Ocean. This river segment is entirely within the ONP and habitat is pristine.	1236659 475403
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Irely Creek	WA	Bull trout documented by ONP in Irely Lake in 1993 (Brenkman, in litt. 2003a). Irely Creek provides bull trout from the Quinault River access to Irely Lake. Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to further document the presence of bull trout.	Irely Creek is a tributary to Big Creek, and provides access to Irely Lake. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Irely Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1236784 475647

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Big Creek	WA	Bull trout historically documented in Big Creek (McLeod 1944). Little or no recent sampling has been done in this tributary. However, bull trout documented in Irely Lake (Brenkmen, in litt. 2003a) indicates ongoing use of this creek to access the lake system.	Big Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, sockeye, chum, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Big Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1237732 475177
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Cook Creek	WA	Bull trout documented in 2000 and 2002 at hatchery electronic weir (Craig, in litt. 2003; Zajac, in litt. 2002).	Cook Creek is a productive salmon stream used by steelhead, chum, coho and Chinook salmon. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Cook Creek is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1240607 473709
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Quinault River	WA	Multiple age classes have been documented throughout the river since 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001).	This segment of the Quinault River provides habitat used for foraging and overwintering by subadult and adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity between Quinault River, its tributaries, its local populations, and the Pacific Ocean. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish. It is essential for maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1242991 473493.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Quinault River	Quinault River	WA	Juvenile, subadult and adult bull trout have been documented since 1995 (ONP, in litt. 2001). Habitat is sufficient to support a local population in the upper Quinault and associated tributaries (OPRT, in litt. 2003c).	This segment of the Quinault River provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and fluvial fish from the Quinault River local population. This stream is essential for maintaining the current distribution and abundance of bull trout within the Quinault River local population. It also provides essential connectivity between the Quinault River, its tributaries, its local populations, and the Pacific Ocean. This river segment is entirely within the ONP and habitat is largely pristine.	1242991 473493.2
Olympic Peninsula - Quinault River	Irely Lake	WA	Bull trout documented by ONP in Irely Lake in 1993 (Brenkman, in litt. 2003a). Sampling of this lake since that time has been insufficient to further document the presence of bull trout.	Irely Lake is a productive lake system supporting coho salmon and cutthroat trout. The recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Irely Lake is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout in the Quinault River core area.	1236742 475652
Olympic Peninsula - Quinault River	Quinault Lake	WA	Bull trout have been documented both above and below Quinault Lake (WDFW 1998; Ostwald, in litt. 2003).	Lake Quinault is a productive lake used by sockeye, steelhead, coho and Chinook salmon. The recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout. Lake Quinault is essential to maintaining distribution and overall abundance of bull trout, as well as allowing for the expression of diverse life history forms in the Quinault River core area.	1238690 474752

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Purdy Creek	WA	E. Jouper, WDFW George Adams Hatchery manager, observed bull trout in hatchery ponds on Purdy Creek as recently as 1997 (Ogg, in litt. 2003a).	Purdy Creek provides foraging and overwintering habitat presumed to be used by fluvial fish from local bull trout populations elsewhere in the core area, and thus it is essential for maintaining the existing distribution of migratory bull trout. Because it provides forage habitat in reaches used by anadromous salmonids and is accessible to bull trout, it is essential for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1231602 473072
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Nalley Slough	WA	Currently accessible to fluvial and anadromous bull trout. Nalley Slough is a side channel of the Skokomish River, and is entirely within tidal influence. A productive salmon and steelhead stream, and likely important forage and overwintering stream for bull trout. Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. Nalley Slough provides important rearing, migration and staging conditions for juvenile and adult salmonids. As much as 40-50% of the summer flow of the Skokomish River is routed down this channel (Ereth, in litt. 2003).	1231300 473284
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Skokomish River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002). Forest Service personnel have captured or observed use by adult and subadult bull trout (Ogg and Stutsman 2002).	Mainstem Skokomish River provides essential habitat used for foraging and overwintering by subadult and adult fluvial and anadromous bull trout as well as providing critical connectivity between NF & SF Skokomish Rivers and Hood Canal. It is essential to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of individual migratory fish within the core area.	1231163 473387
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Skobob Creek	WA	In 2002 bull trout were documented (Ereth, in litt. 2003a).	Skobob Creek provides foraging and overwintering habitat and thus it is essential for maintaining the existing distribution of migratory bull trout within the core area. Because it provides forage habitat in reaches used by anadromous salmonids and is accessible to bull trout, it is essential for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1231307 473279

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Richert Spring	WA	Olympic National Forest radio-tracked fluvial bull trout into this spring (OPRT, in litt. 2003a).	Richart Springs provides foraging and overwintering habitat used by fluvial fish, and is therefore essential for maintaining the existing distribution of these migratory bull trout. Because it provides forage habitat in reaches used by anadromous salmonids and accessible to bull trout, it is essential for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	1232184 473204
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Vance Creek Remenant Channel	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. A productive summer and winter salmon stream, and likely important forage stream for bull trout. Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Remenant Channel is connected to Vance Creek during freshets, but is connected to Swift Creek perennially. The area maintains flow and relatively deep cool water in the summer (Ereth, in litt. 2003b).	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. Thus Vance Creek remnant channel contributes to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	1232319 473157
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	McTaggart Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. A productive coho, chum and steelhead stream, and likely important forage and overwintering stream for bull trout. Sampling of this stream, and the lower NF Skokomish River, has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible and productive habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. McTaggart Creek is the only major tributary to the lower NF Skokomish River. It is anticipated that bull trout seasonal use of McTaggart Creek will increase once anadromous salmon are restored to the upper NF Skokomish River basin under the recent FERC relicensing agreement. It will provide essential FMO habitat that contributes to maintaining or restoring the overall distribution and abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	1232339 473629

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	North Fork Skokomish River (Lower)	WA	Bull trout have been observed in lower NF Skokomish River (Erath, in litt. 2003c).	This segment of the NF Skokomish River provides habitat used for foraging and overwintering by subadult and adult bull trout as well as providing connectivity between NF, SF and mainstem Skokomish Rivers, and Hood Canal. It is essential to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of migratory fish. Stream temperatures and substrate are suitable for juvenile bull trout rearing, and subadult and adult foraging. It is essential for restoring full connectivity between the SF Skokomish River and NF Skokomish River local populations, maintaining the existing distribution of bull trout, as well as for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	1232376473154.1
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	North Fork Skokomish River (Upper)	WA	Known to be used by substantial numbers of adfluvial fish migrating to and from Lake Cushman (WDFW 1998; Brenkman 1998).	This segment of the NF Skokomish River is essential for providing for the seasonal habitat needs, survival and growth of individual fish from NF Skokomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining existing distribution of migratory bull trout and provides part of the critical migratory corridor between spawning and rearing areas used by the local population and FMO habitat in Lake Cushman, and in the future, lower Skokomish River and possibly Hood Canal.	1232376473154.3
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Vance Creek	WA	A juvenile (5 in.) bull trout was captured in lower Vance Creek during fish surveys conducted in January 2009 (Peters, in litt. 2009).	It is essential for providing forage habitat for bull trout in reaches used by anadromous salmonids. The recent "juvenile" bull trout observation indicates Vance Creek may also be essential as spawning and rearing habitat for the SF Skokomish local population.	1232376473164

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Unnamed trib. (#0100)	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. A productive coho stream, and likely important forage and overwintering stream for bull trout. Sampling of this stream, and the lower NF Skokomish River, has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. This unnamed tributary (stream catalog #0100) contributes to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	12324124 73350
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	South Fork Skokomish River	WA	U.S. Forest Service documented use by juvenile and subadult bull trout (Ogg and Stutsman 2002).	This segment of the SF Skokomish River is essential for providing forage habitat in reaches used by migratory bull trout. Brown Creek is also essential for maintaining the distribution, as well as for its contribution to maintaining and restoring the overall abundance, of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	12325254 73170.1
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	South Fork Skokomish River	WA	Bull trout spawning has been documented throughout this area from 2000-2002 (Ogg, in litt. 2003b).	This segment of the SF Skokomish River is within the home watershed of the SF Skokomish local population. It is thus essential for maintaining connectivity and existing distribution of this population, as well as for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the core area.	12325254 73170.2
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Brown Creek	WA	Possible redd observed in 2000; suitable SR habitat (Ogg and Stutsman 2002).	Brown Creek is essential for maintaining the existing distribution of this population as well as for its contribution to increasing overall abundance of bull trout in the core area. Habitat, including stream temperature, is suitable for bull trout spawning (Ogg, in litt. 2003c). As the Skokomish core area recovers and abundance is increased, it is presumed that bull trout will spawn in Brown Creek and establish a local population. There are only two identified local populations in the Skokomish core area, putting the core area at high risk of extirpation. Brown Creek has been identified as a potential local population necessary for recovery in Skokomish core area.	12331774 74115

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Lebar Creek	WA	Juvenile and subadult bull trout have been documented in the lower reaches (Ogg, in litt. 2003b).	Lebar Creek provides known FMO habitat within the home watershed of the SF Skokomish local population and may contain habitat suitable for bull trout spawning. It is essential for maintaining distribution of bull trout within this watershed, and possibly expanding spawning distribution if a local population can be established.	1233287474174
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Elk Creek	WA	Bull trout fry and redds observed in 1996 by Olympic National Park biologists (Brenkman and Meyer, in litt. 2001).	Elk Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the NF Skokomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1233296475147
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Slate Creek	WA	Bull trout fry observed in 1996 by ONP biologists (Brenkman and Meyer, in litt. 2001).	Slate Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the NF Skokomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1233351475211
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Cedar Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the presence of bull trout. Habitat is suitable and connected to other bull trout foraging, overwintering, and rearing streams (Ogg, in litt. 2003b). Occupied by steelhead trout and other forage fish.	Cedar Creek is a productive salmonid stream and the draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. Although definitive data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, available information suggests that the habitat is essential for maintaining and increasing the abundance of bull trout within the home watershed of the SF Skokomish River local population.	1234016474429
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Pine Creek	WA	Juvenile and subadult bull trout have been documented in the anadromous reaches (Ogg, in litt. 2003b). Occupied by steelhead trout and other forage fish.	Pine Creek is within the home watershed of the SF Skokomish River local population. It contains essential habitat for juvenile rearing and potentially spawning. It is essential to maintaining the existing distribution of bull trout within this local population.	1234157474461

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Church Creek	WA	Bull trout spawning has been documented throughout this area from 2000-2002 (Ogg, in litt. 2003b).	Church Creek is within the home watershed of the SF Skokomish River local population. It contains essential habitat for spawning and juvenile rearing. It is essential to maintaining the existing distribution of bull trout within this local population as well as for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish core area.	1234496474612
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	North Fork Skokomish River (Upper)	WA	Known to be used by substantial numbers of adfluvial fish migrating to and from Lake Cushman (WDFW 1998; Brenkman 1998).	This segment of the NF Skokomish River is essential for providing for the seasonal habitat needs, survival and growth of individual fish from NF Skokomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining existing distribution of migratory bull trout and provides part of the critical migratory corridor between spawning and rearing areas used by the local population and FMO habitat in Lake Cushman, and in the future, lower Skokomish River and possibly Hood Canal.	1232376473154.2
Olympic Peninsula—Skokomish River	Lake Cushman	WA	Numerous records by Olympic National Park biologists and law enforcement documenting recent use by adult and subadult bull trout (Brenkman and Meyer in litt. 2001).	Lake Cushman provides foraging and overwintering habitat used by subadult and adult bull trout as well as provides connectivity between the NF Skokomish River local population and the rest of the core area. It is important to the seasonal habitat needs, survival, and growth of the migratory life history form. There is an abundant prey base within the lake identified as important freshwater forage for bull trout. It is essential for maintaining the existing distribution of bull trout, as well as for its contribution to maintaining or restoring the overall abundance of bull trout in the Skokomish River core area. In the future, it will provide part of the critical migratory corridor between spawning and rearing areas used by the local population and FMO habitat in the lower Skokomish River and possibly Hood Canal.	1232549474703

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Hood Canal Marine	Hood Canal Marine	WA	In the 1980s bull trout were observed in reaches accessible to salmon in west Hood Canal tributary rivers, including the Quilcene, Hamma Hamma, Dosewallips, and Duckabush (Hilgert, in litt. 2000). Spawning is not believed to occur in these rivers, and bull trout presumably migrate through Hood Canal to reach these tributary rivers. Recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (Brenkman and Corbett 2005).	See "Olympic Peninsula CHU" justification text, above	M-OP-MR-01
Olympic Peninsula—Strait of Juan de Fuca	Siebert Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous bull trout. Documented observation in 1999 (Freudenthal, in litt. 2000).	Siebert Creek has been identified as part of the Straits of Juan de Fuca FMO habitat, and is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to foraging habitat for anadromous bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Siebert is one of very few freshwater streams outside of the Elwha River and Dungeness River core areas known to be used by bull trout. Recent radio telemetry studies have demonstrated that anadromous bull trout spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). Siebert Creek is considered essential for maintaining overall distribution and abundance of anadromous bull trout in the Dungeness and Elwha core areas.	1232885481207

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Strait of Juan de Fuca	Morse Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous bull trout. Morse Creek has potentially suitable SR habitat in its upper reaches. A large bull trout was documented in Morse Creek in the late 1980s (WDFW 1998). Sampling of this stream has been insufficient to document the current presence or abundance of bull trout. Habitat is suitable and connected to occupied bull trout foraging areas.	Morse Creek has been identified as part of the Straits of Juan de Fuca FMO habitat, and is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to foraging habitat for anadromous bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Siebert Creek is one of very few freshwater streams outside of the Elwha River and Dungeness River core areas known to be used by bull trout. Recent radio telemetry studies have demonstrated that anadromous bull trout spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). Morse Creek is considered essential for maintaining overall distribution and abundance of anadromous bull trout in the Dungeness and Elwha core areas.	12334964 81176
Olympic Peninsula—Strait of Juan de Fuca	Ennis Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous bull trout. Bull trout captured in WDFW smolt trap on Ennis Creek in 1999 (Cooper, in litt. 2003).	Ennis Creek has been identified as part of the Straits of Juan de Fuca FMO habitat, and is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to foraging habitat for anadromous bull trout. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Ennis Creek is one of very few freshwater streams outside of the Elwha River and Dungeness River core areas known to be used by bull trout. Recent radio telemetry studies have demonstrated that anadromous bull trout spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). Ennis Creek is considered essential for maintaining overall distribution and abundance of anadromous bull trout in the Dungeness and Elwha core areas.	12340424 81167

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Strait of Juan de Fuca	Valley Creek	WA	Bull trout use recently detected using radio telemetry. Subadult bull trout observed in May 2006 (Ogg, in litt. 2006).	Valley Creek's use by bull trout has only recently been identified. It is part of the Straits of Juan de Fuca FMO habitat, and is identified in the recovery plan as providing an important contribution to foraging habitat for anadromous bull trout. Valley Creek is in close proximity to the Dungeness core area, and recent radio telemetry studies demonstrate anadromous bull trout spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). The lower reach of this stream and its associated riparian area has been severely degraded as a result of residential and urban development so there is some uncertainty regarding the level of use by anadromous bull trout and degree of importance for recovery. However, it is considered essential for recovery at this time because of the connectivity it provides among Straits of Juan de Fuca FMO habitat between the Dungeness and Elwha core areas.	12343724 81222

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Strait of Juan de Fuca	Strait of Juan de Fuca Marine	WA	Bull trout have been observed in a number of independent drainages to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, including Bell, Siebert, Morse and Ennis Creeks (Mongillo 1993; Freudenthal, in litt. 2001a; WDFW 1998; Cooper, in litt. 2003). It is presumed that spawning does not occur in these independent drainages based on low elevation and the professional judgement of the Olympic Peninsula Bull Trout Recovery Team. The Strait of Juan de Fuca provides connectivity between known core areas and these independent drainages. Recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). Although bull trout have not been documented west of the Elwha River, telemetry studies on the Olympic Peninsula have documented bull trout migrating from natal streams 32 miles (from Hoh River to Raft River) through marine waters to freshwater streams (Corbett, in litt. 2004).	See "Olympic Peninsula CHU" justification text, above	M-OP-MR-02
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Pacific Coast Marine	WA	Bull trout have been observed in a number of independent drainages to the Pacific Ocean, including Goodman, Cedar, Steamboat, Klalloch, and Joe creeks, and Moclips and Copalis rivers, as well as in Grays Harbor (Mongillo 1993; Potter, in litt. 2003; Freymond, in litt. 2001; Brenkman and Corbett, in litt. 2003b; and WDFW 1998). It is presumed that spawning does not occur in these independent drainages or in Grays Harbor tributaries based on low elevation and the professional judgement of the Olympic Peninsula Bull Trout Recovery Team. The Pacific Ocean provides the only connectivity between known core areas and these independent drainages. Recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b), and have been documented to migrate 32 miles through marine waters from natal stream to FMO freshwater river.	See "Olympic Peninsula CHU" justification text, above	M-OP-MR-03

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Copalis River	WA	Bull trout documented in lower river in 2001 (Brenkman, in litt. 2003c)	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Copalis River is in close proximity to the Queets and Quinault core areas and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	1241801471333
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Joe Creek	WA	Bull trout are common in the lower river in December when the coho are spawning (Potter, in litt. 2003).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Joe Creek is in close proximity to the Queets and Quinault core areas and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	1242023472064

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Moclips River	WA	Bull trout reported in anadromous reach (WDFW 1998).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Moclips River is in close proximity to the Queets and Quinault core areas and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	1242189472478
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Raft River	WA	Bull trout documented in Raft River during 2003 radio telemetry study (Corbett, in litt. 2004).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Raft River is in close proximity to the Hoh, Queets, and Quinault core areas and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	1243414474624

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Kalaloch Creek	WA	Bull trout documented in Kalaloch Creek (Freymond, in litt. 2003), and radio tagged bull trout from Hoh River tracked to Kalaloch Creek (Brenkman in litt. 2003b). Habitat is suitable and connected to occupied bull foraging areas downstream, and supports runs of coho, chum and chinook salmon.	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Kalaloch Creek also provides key overwintering refugia habitat. It is in close proximity to the Hoh and Queets core areas and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2003). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12437414 76072
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Steamboat Creek	WA	Hoh River radio tagged fish detected in 2003 in Steamboat Creek (Brenkman, in litt. 2003b).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Steamboat Creek also provides key overwintering refugia habitat. It is in close proximity to the Hoh core area and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12440314 76785

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Cedar Creek	WA	Three adult size bull trout caught in December 2002 (Freymond, in litt. 2003). Hoh River radio tagged fish detected in 2003 in Cedar Creek (Brenkman, in litt. 2003b).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Cedar Creek also provides key overwintering refugia habitat. It is in close proximity to the Hoh core area and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005).	12441484 77119
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Mosquito Creek	WA	Historic records of bull trout being seasonally abundant in Mosquito Creek (McLeod 1944). No recent surveys for bull trout have been conducted.	Although definitive recent data on bull trout presence are lacking for this stream, Mosquito Creek is a productive salmon stream used by coho, chum and steelhead. Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. Mosquito Creek is in close proximity to the Hoh core area and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout often spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12448074 77985

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Pacific Coast	Goodman Creek	WA	Adult bull trout caught by hook and line in the mid-1990s. (Freymond, in litt. 2001).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. Goodman Creek is in close proximity to the Hoh core area and recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12451174 78247

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Satsop River	WA	Fall and winter bull trout use documented (Keizer 1990). Bull trout abundant in the 1960s (Webster, in litt. 2001). Bull trout have not been documented in the Satsop River since the mid-1970s. The Satsop River is an accessible and productive salmon stream.	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Satsop River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. Recent acoustic telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout, from as far away as the Hoh core area, spend significant time within the Grays Harbor and Chehalis system (Jeanes and Morello 2006). This is believed to be the only tributary system within the Chehalis River Basin that likely supported a population of bull trout historically. The recovery team identified the Satsop drainage as a potential core area that bull trout may reoccupy when habitat is adequately restored.	12348034 69786

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	West Fork Satsop River	WA	Large bull trout were relatively abundant in the WF Satsop River during the 1960s (Webster, in litt. 2001). Bull trout have not been documented in the Satsop River since the mid-1970s. USFS report identifies the WF Satsop River as having bull trout (USFS, in litt. 1990). The WF Satsop River is an accessible and productive salmon stream. Water temperatures in the WF Satsop River are suitable for SR bull trout (Ogg, pers. comm. 2003d).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Satsop River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. Recent acoustic telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout, from as far away as the Hoh core area, spend significant time within the Grays Harbor and Chehalis system (Jeanes and Morello 2006). This is believed to be the only tributary sytem within the Chehalis River Basin that likely supported a population of bull trout historically. The recovery team identified the Satsop drainage as a potential core area that bull trout may reoccupy when habitat is adequately restored.	12352434 70354

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Wynoochee River	WA	<i>Adult and subadult bull trout have been documented in this reach of the Wynoochee River (Keizer 1990; Hooper, in litt. 2004; Metzger, in litt. 2009).</i>	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Wynoochee River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. Recent acoustic telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout, from as far away as the Hoh core area, spend significant time within the Grays Harbor and Chehalis system (Jeanes and Morello 2006). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12360634 69616
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Wishkah River	WA	Hennings Washington Fishing Guide (Keizer 1990) states that "Dolly Varden come into the river in September and October, following a small run of coho". Recent report of a bull trout captured at RM 22.8 while angling (Ereth, in litt. 2002).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Wishkah River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. Recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (OPRT, in litt. 2003b; Brenkman and Corbett 2005). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12380654 69728

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Chehalis River	WA	Numerous historic observations and collections (1974-2000) of native char in the Chehalis River to the confluence of Garrard Creek (Keizer 1990; Brix 1974; Simenstad et al. 2001). Most recent data is from seining efforts conducted by the Army Corps of Engineers in the lower river between 2002 to 2004 (Jeanes and Morello 2006). Chehalis River is a productive salmon stream with large numbers of smolts seasonally.	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the mangement unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Chehalis River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. Recent acoustic telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout, from as far away as the Hoh core area, spend significant time within the Grays Harbor and Chehalis system (Jeanes and Morello 2006). It is identified as providing necessary connectivity among FMO habitats for anadromous bull trout.	12382254 69619
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Humptulips River	WA	Bull trout observed upstream from the confluence of Stevens Creek in June 1995 (N. Dachtler, WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2001), and in the lower mainstem (Fransen, pers. comm. 2005; Service, in litt. 2006)	Although spawning has not been documented in any tributary to Grays Harbor or the lower Chehalis R, there has been little effort to document such use. However, the bull trout habitat in this region likely represents the current southern-most distribution of its coastal range. As such, bull trout utilizing Grays Harbor and its tributaries are important in maintaining the full genetic diversity and evolutionary potential of the species (B. Rieman, USFS, in litt. 2003). The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids that can provide a forage base for bull trout. The Humptulips River is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis River/Grays Harbor FMO habitat. This habitat is identified in the recovery plan as providing a necessary contribution to the forage base and connectivity of anadromous bull trout.	12403754 70618

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Olympic Peninsula—Chehalis River/Grays Harbor	Grays Harbor Marine	WA	Numerous historic observations and collections (1966-2000) of native char in Grays Harbor. Most recent data is from beach seining efforts conducted by the Army Corps of Engineers in 2002 (Jeanes et al. 2003; Jeanes and Morello 2006). Recent radio telemetry studies indicate that anadromous bull trout may spend significant time outside their core area (S. Brenkman and S. Corbett, in litt. 2003a, 2003b).	Grays Harbor nearshore habitat and independent river estuaries provide essential fresh-salt water conversion zones and feeding grounds for juvenile salmonids produced in these tributary rivers. Grays Harbor and its tributaries are inhabited by chinook and coho salmon and cutthroat and steelhead trout. Abundant forage fish also are present in Grays Harbor (Penttila, in litt. 2004). The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies, as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat that provides a forage base for anadromous bull trout. Grays Harbor is identified as part of the Lower Chehalis/Grays Harbor FMO habitat and provides essential connectivity between the known coastal core areas and drainages that provide FMO habitat for anadromous bull trout outside of core areas. Grays Harbor is essential for maintaining distribution and abundance of anadromous bull trout in the coastal region of the Olympic Peninsula Management Unit.	M-OP-MR-04
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Depot Creek	WA	Bull trout SR has been recorded within the British Columbia reaches with accessible habitat recorded to the border (Nelson and Caverhill 1999; M.A. Whelen and Associates Ltd. and TSSHRC 1996). Although no surveys have been conducted in the U.S. reaches, habitat is accessible to migratory bull trout.	Depot Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Depot Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213329490000
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Bear Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in Chilliwack River near the creek mouth in the mid-70s during the last survey of this stream (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Bear Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat remains essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1213871489654
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Indian Creek	WA	Bull trout observed in 1998 (Doyle et al., in litt. 2000). Juvenile bull trout observed in the mid-70s during last survey of this stream (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Indian Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat remains essentially in pristine condition.	Indian Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Chilliwack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213972489471

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Little Chilliwack River	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in the mid-70s during last survey of this stream (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Stream is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat remains essentially in pristine condition.	Little Chilliwack River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Little Chilliwack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12140744 89925
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Chilliwack River	WA	National Park Service surveys detected bull trout in the mainstem river of this adfluvial population in 1998 and 1999, and observed spawning bull trout in 1998 (Doyle et al., in litt. 2000). A 1998 Chilliwack Lake angler survey also sampled large numbers of bull trout in Chilliwack Lake (Nelson and Caverhill. 1999), the primary foraging and overwintering habitat located in British Columbia just across the border.	Mainstem Chilliwack River provides habitat used for spawning and rearing. It may also provide riverine foraging habitat for subadult and adult bull trout. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, productivity, and connectivity to FMO habitat (Chilliwack Lake) in BC.	12141014 90000
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Brush Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in the mid-70s during last survey of this stream (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Brush Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat remains essentially in pristine condition.	Brush Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Chilliwack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12142264 89130
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Little Fork Little Chilliwack River	WA	Connected to a known occupied stream. Little Fork is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition. No surveys have been conducted to specifically detect bull trout.	Little Fork provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Little Chilliwack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12142644 89798
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Easy Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in the mid-70s during the last survey of this stream (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Easy Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat remains essentially in pristine condition.	Easy Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Chilliwack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12145744 88888
Puget Sound—Chilliwack River	Silesia Creek	WA	Bull trout SR has been recorded within the British Columbia reaches, with accessible habitat to the border (M.A. Whelen and Associates Ltd. and TSSHRC 1996). Although no surveys have been conducted in the U.S. reaches, habitat is accessible to migratory bull trout.	Silesia Creek provides essential habitat for spawning and rearing, and is an identified local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12161184 89988
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Loomis Creek	WA	Adults and juveniles observed (Zyskowski, pers comm. 2002, 2003b; Huddle, pers. com., 2003).	Loomis Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Wanlick Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12151314 86610

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Wells Creek	WA	Redds observed in 1993 (Huddle, in litt. 1995), and juveniles observed in the early 1990s (FERC 1997).	Wells Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218080489053
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Powerhouse Creek	WA	Adults and juveniles observed in the late 1990s during the spawning period (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002b).	Powerhouse Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218143489075
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Monument Creek (#0324)	WA	Multiple age classes of juvenile bull trout observed in 2002 (Ecotrust, in litt. 2002).	Monument Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Wanlick Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218333486522
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Deadhorse Creek	WA	Adults and redds observed from 1982 to 2002 (Huddle, in litt. 1995; WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2001, 2002).	Deadhorse Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218369489040
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Cascade Creek	WA	Adult observed in 2001, and adults and juveniles observed prior to 2000 (WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2001; Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a,b).	Cascade Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218377489038
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Chainup Creek	WA	Spawning observed in the late 1990s (Sahlfeld, pers. comm. 2002).	Chainup Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218391489083
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Fossil Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout collected during minnow trapping efforts in June 2004 (Currence 2007). Fossil Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Fossil Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218488489078

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Ditch Creek	WA	Adults and juveniles observed in close proximity to creek mouth (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a,b).	Ditch Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218499489035
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Deerhorn Creek	WA	Young of year observed downstream of impassible culvert near natural barrier (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002b).	Deerhorn Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218562489056
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0323)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Wanlick Creek) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218608486547
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Boyd Creek	WA	Adults and redds observed in 1992 and 1994 (Huddle, in litt. 1995).	Boyd Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218619489027
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Wanlick Creek	WA	An adult bull trout and multiple age classes of juveniles were observed in 2002 below the mouth of "Monument Creek" (Ecotrust, in litt. 2002).	Wanlick Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Wanlick Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218760486443
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. downstream Wanlick Ck	WA	Potential bull trout redd recently observed (Salhfeld, pers. comm. 2002). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218769486409

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0321)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12187864 86296
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0320)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12188064 86255
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Three Lakes Outlet (#0319)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Three Lakes Outlet is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Three Lakes Outlet has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12188244 86250
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Ridley Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Ridley Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Ridley Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12189824 87253

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Bell Creek	WA	Spawning adults observed in South Fork Nooksack River near Bell Creek in the 1970s (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002). Bull trout captured in the mainstem near Bell Creek in the 1990s (McGrath, pers. comm. 2003). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Bell Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Norgore and Anderson (1921) reported native char below the falls. A Dolly Varden population exists above the barrier. This stream is a headwater tributary to the upper South Fork Nooksack River. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12189894 86812
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Falls Creek	WA	Adults and redds observed in 1993 and 2002 (Huddle, in litt. 1995; WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2002).	Falls Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12190074 88342
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0476)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12190074 88443
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Coal Creek (Upper)	WA	Spawning bull trout observed (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002b).	Coal Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12190174 88388
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Deep Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002).	Deep Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12190674 88689

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Elbow Creek / Lake Doreen Outlet (#0331)	WA	Large adults observed in the mainstem South Fork Nooksack River near the confluence with "Elbow Creek" (Zyskowski, pers. comm. 2003b). Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Elbow Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Elbow Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. This stream is a headwater tributary to the upper South Fork Nooksack River. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12190994 86847
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Bear Lake Outlet (#0317)	WA	Spawning bull trout observed in accessible reach (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a). Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	Bear Lake Outlet provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower South Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12191064 86073
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Thompson Creek	WA	Adults and redds observed in 2002 (WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2002).	Thompson Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12191334 88788
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Rankin Creek	WA	Juvenile native char reported by Norgore and Anderson (1921). Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Rankin Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Rankin Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12191894 87327

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0332)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. This stream is a headwater tributary to the upper South Fork Nooksack River. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219200486839
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0316)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219285486053
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Davis Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in mid-1980s (Green, pers. comm. 2003). Davis Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Davis Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219295488818
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Little Creek	WA	Spawning bull trout observed in 1981 (Schuett-Hames, pers. comm. 1999). Little Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Little Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219327488842
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Green Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. Resident size char were observed spawning in the mid-1970s (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002). Green Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219365487379
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Glacier Creek	WA	Adults have been observed in the 1980s (Zyskowski, in litt. 1989; FERC 1997; Schuett-Hames, pers. comm. 1999). Adults and redds observed in tributaries (Thompson Creek and Falls Creek) in 2002.	Glacier Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Glacier Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219382488924

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Son of Gallop	WA	Spawning bull trout observed in 1999 (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a).	Son of Gallop Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Middle North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219422488889
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Gallop Creek	WA	Adult bull trout and redds observed (Huddle, in litt. 1995; Sahlfeld, pers. comm. 2002; Sahlfeld, pers. comm. 2003).	Gallop Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Middle North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219423488944
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. upstream Wallace Ck	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219455487419
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Wallace Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. Juvenile native char collected in the mid-1970s (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002). Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219497487447
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0315)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219531486078
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	McGinnis Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. McGinnis Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. McGinnis Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219586486104
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	West Cornell Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. West Cornell Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Middle North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. West Cornell Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219593488878

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Howard Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Norgore and Anderson (1921) captured bull trout in the lower reaches. Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Howard Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout. Howard Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12196484 86091
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Cornell Creek	WA	Historically reported use (Norgore and Anderson 1921), although no recent records. Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Cornell Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Middle North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Cornell Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12196794 88987
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Hedrick Creek	WA	Adult bull trout observed in lower reach (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a).	Hendrick Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Middle North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12196974 88988
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Warm Creek	WA	Multiple age classes observed in 1991 (Johnston, in litt. 1999). Juveniles noted during hydropower precicensing surveys (FERC 2002). Norgore and Anderson (1921) reported advanced char fry in this stream. Warm Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	Warm Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12197734 87555
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Sister Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. Norgore and Anderson (1921) reported presence of native char in this stream. Sister Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	Sister Creek provides essential habitat for spawning and rearing in the Upper Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12198714 87553

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Canyon Creek	WA	Juvenile and adult bull trout observed as far as barrier (Zyskowski, in litt. 1991; Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a).	The draft recovery chapter identifies Canyon Creek as the only spawning and rearing tributary in the Canyon Creek local population. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219880489058
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0374)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219929487565
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Rocky Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Clearwater Creek). Rocky Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Rocky Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Low gradient spawning habitat available. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219957488094
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Wildcat Creek	WA	Currently occupied by bull trout (WDFW 2002). Wildcat Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. A juvenile bull trout was collected in the lower reach during minnow trapping surveys in October 2004 (Currence 2007).	Wildcat Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area..	1219996489091
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Seymour Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. Seymour Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Seymour Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1220089487579
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0371)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1220145487573

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	McDonald Creek (#0435)	WA	Adult bull trout have been observed (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a; WDFW 2002). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	McDonald Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12201474 89208
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Galbraith Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. Galbraith Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Galbraith Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Bull trout noted historically (Pautzke 1943). Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12201754 87593
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0425)	WA	Historically a tributary to Boulder Creek, now mouth is adjacent and immediately down river of Boulder Creek. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. 0.25 miles above culvert barrier is available once the culvert is replaced.	This is an accessible tributary to Boulder Creek. The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12203004 89275
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0367)	WA	Identified as part of current distribution (WDFW 2002), but no recent data available. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12203524 87650
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Boulder Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Juvenile and pre-staging adult bull trout were observed in upper reaches in 1987 (Johnston, in litt. 2000).	The draft recovery chapter identifies Boulder Creek as likely the most important spawning tributary in the Lower North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12203614 89247

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. downstream Boulder Ck	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Nooksack River). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12204434 89259
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Clearwater Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Subadult or resident fish reported spawning in 1986 (Johnston, in litt. 1999). Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion. Historically reported by Norgore and Anderson (1921).	Clearwater Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12204624 87706
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Aldrich Creek (#0423)	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Nooksack River). Aldrich Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. Aldrich Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12205004 89215
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	West Slide Creek (#0422)	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Nooksack River). West Side Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower North Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream. West Side Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12206534 89168
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Maple Creek	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a; Ecotrust, in litt. 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for migratory bull trout foraging.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream lies within the Lower North Fork Nooksack local population.	12207794 89121
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Deer Creek	WA	Young of the year observed off the mouth (Dunphy, pers. comm. 2002). Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Deer Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Deer Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	Deer Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower South Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12209404 86101

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Plumbago Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout have been found in close proximity to the mouth (Dunphy, pers. comm. 2002). Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Plumbago Creek is within the home watershed (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of known local population of bull trout. Plumbago Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Cold summer water temperatures based on FLIR data (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002), indicates this stream has a high likelihood of supporting SR bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12209584 86117
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0265)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This is a headwater tributary to Hutchinson Creek. Known steelhead and cutthroat use. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12210794 87434
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Fobes Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Fobes Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Fobes Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12211074 86225
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0291)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12211474 86364
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0290)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12211524 86348

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Cavanaugh Creek	WA	Dead adult observed in lower reach in 2002 (Ecotrust, in litt. 2002). Cavanaugh Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Cavanaugh Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	Cavanaugh Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower South Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12211934 86469
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0284)	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212014 86496
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Peat Bog Creek (#0352)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Peat Bog Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Peat Bog Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and important for migratory bull trout foraging.	Peat Bog Creek provides essential habitat used for foraging, and potentially spawning and rearing in the Lower Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area. The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212054 87903
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Bear Creek (#0353)	WA	Connected to a known occupied stream (Middle Fork Nooksack River). Bear Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout (Lower Middle Fork Nooksack River). Bear Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and important for migratory bull trout foraging.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212164 87878
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Edfro Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Edfro Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Edfro Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Juvenile collected in the late 1970s at the mouth (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002). It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212544 86609

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Porter Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Porter Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Porter Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Porter Creek provides essential habitat used for foraging, and potentially spawning and rearing in the Lower Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212614 87994
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0349)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower Middle Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and important for bull trout foraging.	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for foraging, and potentially spawning and rearing in the Lower Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12212944 88125
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Unnamed trib. (#0347)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower Middle Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for bull trout foraging.	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for foraging, and potentially spawning and rearing in the Lower Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12213974 88286
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Skookum Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult bull trout observed in lower reach in late summer around 1990 (Dunphy, pers comm. 2002). Skookum Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout, but has similar temperature profiles to Hutchinson Creek (Watershed Sciences LLC 2002). It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12214044 86705
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Canyon Creek (Canyon Lake Creek)	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Canyon Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower Middle Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Canyon Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Native char use was historically reported (Norgore and Anderson 1921; Pautzke 1943).	Canyon "Lake" Creek provides essential habitat used for foraging, and potentially spawning and rearing in the Lower Middle Fork North Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12214284 88320

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Bear Creek	WA	A productive salmon stream likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Bear Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1221435488934
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Racehorse Creek	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002). A productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1221443488886
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Kendall Creek	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002a). One male and one female bull trout intercepted at Kendal Creek hatchery weir in 2000 (Hammer, in litt. 2003). A productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1221475488869
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Coal Creek	WA	A productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Coal Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1221513488809

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Middle Fork Nooksack River	WA	Juvenile sized bull trout collected in 1993 (STS Heislars Creek Hydro 1994). Adults captured by fisherman in the early 1990s (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002b) and in 2000 (Lee, pers. comm. 2003). Currently inaccessible to anadromous salmon due to Bellingham Diversion.	This segment of the Middle Fork Nooksack River provides essential spawning and rearing, and foraging and migration habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, and provides essential connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat.	12215414 88343.2
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Middle Fork Nooksack River	WA	Pre-spawning adult bull trout observed below diversion dam (Zapel, pers., comm. 2001), and immediately below Box Canyon (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002). Juveniles were collected in 2002 (Anchor, in litt. 2002).	This segment of the Middle Fork Nooksack River provides essential spawning and rearing, and foraging and migration habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, and provides essential connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat.	12215414 88343.1
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	North Fork Nooksack River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002; Castle, pers. comm. 2003; Lee, pers. comm. 2003). Highly productive salmon areas, and important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout (Castle, pers. comm. 2003).	This segment of the North Fork Nooksack River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215414 88353.1
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	North Fork Nooksack River	WA	Adult bull trout have been captured within a mile of the falls (Sahlfeld, pers. comm., 2002; Sahlfeld, pers. comm., 2003), and observed spawning in side channels (Huddle, pers. comm. 2002b). In October 2003, an adult in spawning colors was captured near confluence with Deadhorse Creek (Currence, in litt. 2003). Norgore and Anderson (1921) captured advanced bull trout fry in backwater areas within 1.5 miles of the falls.	This segment of the North Fork Nooksack River provides essential rearing and spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, and provides essential connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat.	12215414 88353.4

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Saxson Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout. Saxson Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lower South Fork Nooksack River) of bull trout. Saxson Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least foraging.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12216214 86888
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Hutchinson Creek	WA	Juveniles observed up to RM 5 (Ecotrust, in litt. 2002), and in lower reaches (Maudlin et al. 2002). It is a productive salmon stream.	Hutchinson Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower South Fork Nooksack River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area. Hutchinson Creek is likely the downstream extent of spawning in the South Fork Nooksack River, and therefore critical to maintaining spawning distribution in the core area.	12217794 87070
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	South Fork Nooksack River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002; Maudlin et al. 2002; Lee, pers. comm. 2003).	This segment of the South Fork Nooksack River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12220214 88091.1
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	South Fork Nooksack River	WA	Multiple age classes captured or observed in this reach (WDFW, in litt. 1994; Dunphy, pers. comm. 2002). It is a productive salmon river.	This segment of the South Fork Nooksack River provides essential spawning and rearing, and foraging and migration habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, and provides essential connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat	12220214 88091.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Smith Creek	WA	Subadult collected in minnow trap in lower reach (Nooksack Tribe, in litt. 2002). It is a productive salmon stream, and important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs (one of only 5 FMO tributaries greater than 20 cfs in the lower Nooksack River).	1222985488557
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Anderson Creek	WA	Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Adult observed in Nooksack River immediately downstream of mouth (Nooksack Tribe, in litt. 2003). Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs (one of only 5 FMO tributaries greater than 20 cfs in the lower Nooksack River).	1223193488677
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Fishtrap Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs (one of only 5 FMO tributaries greater than 20 cfs in the lower Nooksack River).	1225218489117
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Bertrand Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Bertrand Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs (one of only 5 FMO tributaries greater than 20 cfs in the lower Nooksack River).	1225334489122

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Nooksack River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout, with sightings documented throughout the mainstem (WDFW 1998; Lummi Nation, in litt. 2003; Nooksack Tribe, in litt. 2003; Goetz et al. 2007).	Nooksack River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12259824 87712
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	Nooksack River (Slater Slough)	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout, with sightings documented throughout the mainstem (WDFW 1998; Lummi Nation, in litt. 2003; Nooksack Tribe, in litt. 2003; Goetz et al. 2007).	Nooksack River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12259824 87712
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	North Fork Nooksack River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the North Fork Nooksack River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat and maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215414 88353.2
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	North Fork Nooksack River	WA	Bull trout and redds reported in side channels and sloughs (Huddle, in litt. 1995; Dunphy, pers. comm. 2002).	This segment of the North Fork Nooksack River provides essential rearing and spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12215414 88353.3
Puget Sound—Nooksack River	South Fork Nooksack River	WA	Adults have been observed in this reach during recent spawner surveys (WDFW and USFS, in litt. 2002; Zyskowski, pers. comm. 2003b). Spawning adults observed in South Fork Nooksack River near Bell Creek in 1970s (Kraemer, pers. comm. 2002).	This segment of the South Fork Nooksack River provides essential spawning and rearing, and foraging and migration habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, and provides essential connectivity between SR habitats and marine FMO habitat	12220214 88091.3
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Park Creek	WA	Three adult and 1 subadult bull trout observed during November 2003 surveys (Greenberg and Appy, in litt. 2003; Appy, pers. comm. 2004).	Park Creek provides essential habitat for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12071474 87511

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Small Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Small Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Small Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Suaittle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12100514 81624
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Dusty Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Dusty Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Dusty Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Suaittle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12101794 81771
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Miners Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Miners Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Miners Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Suaittle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12102984 81866
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Vista Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Vista Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Vista Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Suaittle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12104564 81942
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Canyon Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Suaittle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12108734 82111
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Stetattle Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). One subadult bull trout (~250 mm) was observed during snorkel surveys in 2003 (Connor, in litt. 2003c), and six adults were observed in 2004 (Shannon, in litt. 2004). This is currently the only potential SR stream associated with the isolated population within Gorge Lake.	Stetattle Creek provides essential habitat that would be used for spawning and rearing in the Stetattle Creek potential local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12114844 87165
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Goat Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Goat Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Goat Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Goat Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Downey Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12115594 83282
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Milk Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Milk Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Milk Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12116164 82214

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Cascade River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	South Fork Cascade River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Cascade River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12116314 84638
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sulphur Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Sulphur Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Sulphur Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12119204 82471
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sonny Boy Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	Sonny Boy Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Cascade River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12119564 84620
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Glacier Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Glacier Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12120244 81301
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Kindy Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Kindy Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Cascade River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12120694 84635
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Fourteenmile Creek	WA	Connected to a known occupied stream. Fourteenmile Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Fourteenmile Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout, and is identified as supporting probable spawning (WDFW et al. 1997).	Fourteenmile Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12122114 81404
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Downey Creek	WA	One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	Downey Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Downey Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12122354 82585
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Pumice Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Pumice Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12123474 81481

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Fire Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Fire Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12124354 81532
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Newhalem Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002). Pre-spawning adult bull trout have been reported staging in the lower reaches (Kraemer, in litt. 2003b).	Newhalem Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Newhalem Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12125404 86713
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sibley Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide important post-dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches.	12126094 85112
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Goodell Creek	WA	One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	Goodell Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Goodell Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12126364 86723
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Marble Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide important post-dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches.	12128074 85310
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Horse Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Horse Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Horse Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Horse Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Buck Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12128504 83133

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Camp Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Camp Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12129114 81588
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Lime Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002). Resident fish primarily exist above RM 0.5.	Lime Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12129194 82521
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Owl Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Owl Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12129934 81635
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Pugh Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	Pugh Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12133774 81722
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Buck Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Buck Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Buck Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12133844 82646
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Alma Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream, and important for seasonal foraging by migratory subadult and juvenile bull trout (Kraemer, in litt. 2003c).	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout.	12136134 86004
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Crystal Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	Crystal Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12136324 81811

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Boulder Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide important post-dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12136464 85177
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Otter Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Otter Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Otter Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout.	Otter Creek provides essential habitat used for rearing in the Illabot Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12137334 84206
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	North Fork Sauk River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	North Fork Sauk provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Forks of Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12138794 80968
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Sauk River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002). One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	This segment of the South Fork Sauk River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12138794 80978.2
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Merry Brook Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002; Kraemer, in litt 2001). Merry Brook Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Merry Brook Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139104 80889

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Martin Creek	WA	Currently accessible to SR bull trout (Kraemer, in litt. 2003d). Martin Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper South Fork Sauk River) of bull trout. Low gradient and presumed to provide good juvenile rearing habitat. Martin Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12139184 81008
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Seventysix Gulch	WA	Part of current spawning distribution (WDFW et al. 1997). Seventysix Gulch has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Seventysix Gulch is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout.	Seventysix Gulch provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139214 79865
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Glacier Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Glacier Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139214 79875
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Bacon Creek	WA	One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	Bacon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Bacon Creek Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139364 85856
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Bedal Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 1998; WDFW 2002). Bedal Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Bedal Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139394 80797
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Arrow Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002). Arrow Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Arrow Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout.	Arrow Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Illabot Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139464 84233
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Straight Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Straight Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Straight Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139724 82724

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Chocwick Creek	WA	Bull trout fry have been documented in this stream (Kraemer, in litt. 2003d). WDFW et al. (1997) identified this stream as supporting probable spawning.	Cochwick Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12139864 80739
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Black Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Black Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Black Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Black Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Straight Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12140114 82593
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Diobsud Creek	WA	Two adult bull trout observed in about September 1991 (Castle, pers. comm. 2003). Identified as part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream providing foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12141114 85590
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Elliott Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002; Kraemer, in litt 2001). Elliott Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Elliott Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. WDFW et al. (1997) identified this stream as supporting probable spawning.	Elliot Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12141454 80567
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Jordan Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide important post-dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12142104 85219

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Unnamed trib. (#1119)	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	This unnamed creek (#1119) provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12142914 81813
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Cascade River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Mainstem corridor maintains connectivity of two local populations.	This segment of the Cascade River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12142924 85242.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Cascade River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the Cascade River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Cascade River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12142924 85242.2
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	East Fork Bacon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	East Fork Bacon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Bacon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12143314 86612
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Falls Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (2002).	Falls Creek provides essential habitat used for rearing in the Forks of Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12143614 81484
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Weden Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Weden Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Weden Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout, and has been identified as supporting probable spawning (WDFW et al. 1997).	Weden Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12143824 80031

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Tenas Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	Tenas Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Tenas Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12143844 83237
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Black Oak Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002).	Black Oak Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12144884 81769
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Big Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide post dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12144994 83453
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Pass Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Juvenile bull trout identified during electrofishing surveys in 1992 and 2006 (R2 Resource Consultants 2003; Small et al. 2008).	Pass Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12145704 88109
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Bald Eagle Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Bull trout observed at base of falls in 2001 (R2 Resource Consultants 2003), and juveniles collected in 2006 (Small et al. 2008).	Bald Eagle Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12146414 88002
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	White Chuck River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Mainstem corridor maintains connectivity of the Upper White Chuck River local population.	This segment of the White Chuck River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Lower White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12147134 81729

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Corkindale Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12148454 85046
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Rocky Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12149384 85006
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Crystal Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	Crystal Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12150134 87871
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Illabot Creek	WA	One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	Illabot Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Illabot Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12153004 84962
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Illabot Creek	WA	One of the key spawning area indices for the Lower Skagit (Downen 2009).	Illabot Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Illabot Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12153004 84962
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sulphide Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Two adults observed at confluence, and one in the creek, in 2001 (R2 Resource Consultants 2003).	Sulphide Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12153174 87773
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Lake Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	Lake Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154474 87623

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Suiattle River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Mainstem corridor maintains connectivity of eight local populations.	This segment of the Suaittle River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12154774 83300.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Dan Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging habitat important for migratory bull trout, and may provide some post-dispersal rearing habitat.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. Lower reaches of this stream likely provide important post-dispersal rearing habitat due to its close proximity to known spawning and rearing streams or reaches. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12154994 82979
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	White Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12155154 83976
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sauk River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the Sauk River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12160384 84817.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sauk River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002).	This segment of the Sauk River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12160384 84817.2
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Swift Creek	WA	Numerous juveniles caught below natural barrier (Zyskowski, pers. com., 2003d).	Swift Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12164834 87256
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Sulphur Creek (Lake Shannon)	WA	Determined to be a local population in 2005, based on additional survey effort (R2 Resource Consultants and PSE 2006). Recent genetic information indicate this population is distinguishable from the upper Baker River local population (Small et al. 2008).	Sulphur Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Sulphur Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. One of only 2 local populations in the Baker River system.	12169814 86482
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Jackman Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12172044 85229
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Baker River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Juvenile and adult bull trout consistently observed in this reach. Staging and/or spawning adults have been observed near the area of Bald Eagle Creek (WDFW et al. 1997) and Sulphide Creek (R2 Resource Consultants 2003).	Baker River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing, and potentially foraging and overwintering in the Baker Lake local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. This segment of the Baker River is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and lake and marine FMO habitat.	12173534 85339.2
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Finney Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout.	12184554 85240

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Pressentin Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12185094 85182
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Grandy Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12187934 85183
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Mill Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12188634 85124
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	O'Toole Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12191624 85137

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Alder Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12195434 85193
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Cumberland Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12199234 85180
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Jones Creek	WA	Subadult captured during electrofishing in September 1992 (WDFW et al. 1997). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12205204 85238
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Day Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12206534 85192

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Wiseman Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12213374 85066
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Gilligan Creek	WA	Currently accessible to foraging bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12213504 84872
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Nookachamps Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Subadult bull trout was captured by WDFW in the tributary, Lake Creek, approximately one mile above Big Lake in summer of 1994 (BrennanDubbs, in litt. 2005).	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important, accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12229564 84712
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Skagit River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Multiple age classes observed throughout reach (WDFW et al. 1997, 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236614 83874.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Skagit River	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236694 82919
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	North Fork Skagit River	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12247184 83640
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Swinomish Channel	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-01
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Skagit River (Tom Moore Slough)	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236694 82919
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Skagit River (Freshwater Slough)	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236694 82919

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Skagit River	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236614 83874.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Baker River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Bull trout are captured each year and transported above the dams to Baker Lake (WDFW 1998). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is essential to maintaining connectivity between the Baker Lake local population and the rest of the core area and marine foraging habitats).	12173534 85339.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Suitttle River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the Suitttle River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Upper Suitttle River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12154774 83300.2
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Suitttle River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Mainstem corridor maintains connectivity of eight local populations.	This segment of the Suitttle River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12154774 83300.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	White Chuck River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the White Chuck River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Upper White Chuck River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12147134 81729.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Sauk River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW et al. 1997; WDFW 2002). Mainstem corridor maintains connectivity of the Upper South Fork Sauk River local population.	This segment of the South Fork Sauk River provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous forms in the Forks of the Sauk River local population. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12138794 80978.1
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	South Fork Skagit River (Steamboat Slough)	WA	Adults and subadults are consistently observed and captured in this reach (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Skagit River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12236694 82919
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Baker Lake	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Primary foraging and overwintering habitat for Baker Lake local population.	Baker Lake provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for the Baker Lake local population, and may also provide important rearing habitat. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12164214 87078
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Gorge Lake	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Accessible foraging and overwintering habitat important for the adfluvial bull trout within this section of the Skagit River system. Bull trout are incidentally captured by recreational lake anglers (Connor, pers. comm. 2003; Shannon, in litt. 2004).	Gorge Lake provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for the Stetattle Creek local population and for bull trout entrained from Diablo Reservoir, and may also provide important rearing habitat. Should passage be provided around Gorge Dam, Gorge Lake will be essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine habitat. It is currently essential for indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12117514 87061

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Skagit River	Lake Shannon	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Bull trout have been caught in the lake near the mouths of tributaries (Huddle, pers. com. 2003). Twenty-seven bull trout have been captured and tagged in the lake between 2002-2004 (R2 Resource Consultants and Puget Sound Energy 2005).	Lake Shannon provides the primary foraging and overwintering habitat for the Sulphur Creek local population, and may also provide important rearing habitat. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12172334 85870
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	North Fork Canyon Creek	WA	Juvenile and subadult bull trout observed during snorkel surveys in 2001 (USFS 2002d). Prespawning adult bull trout have been observed in Canyon Creek approximately 500 feet below the confluence with the North Fork (USFS 2002d). NF Canyon Creek is within the Pasayten Wilderness, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12079154 87680
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Slate Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Prespawning adults observed near confluence with Slate Creek (USFS, in litt. 1997; Hopkins, pers. comm. 2002). Slate Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Slate Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Ruby Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12079464 87571
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Cinnamon Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Three Fools Creek). Cinnamon Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lightning Creek) of bull trout. This creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Cinnamon Creek is within the Pasayten Wilderness, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12091444 88915
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Prespawning adults observed above confluence with Slate Creek (Hopkins, pers. comm. 2002), and below confluence with North Fork Canyon Creek (USFS 2002d). Canyon Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Ruby Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12091644 87070
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Granite Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Juveniles observed during snorkel and electrofishing surveys (USFS, in litt. 1998; Molesworth, pers. comm., 2002).	Granite Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Ruby Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12091644 87080

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Freezeout Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Lightning Creek). Freezeout Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Lightning Creek) of bull trout. This creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Freezeout Creek is within the Pasayten Wilderness, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12096904 89565
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Three Fools Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). High densities of juveniles observed in upper reaches (Hopkins, pers. comm. 2002).	Three Fools Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lightning Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12097304 88905
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Panther Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Panther Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	Panther Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Ruby Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12097484 87079
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Lightning Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Spawning adfluvial bull observed in lower 2 miles, and high densities of juveniles observed in upper reaches (USFS, in litt. 2002d).	Previously identified as one of the primary spawning streams for bull trout in the Ross Lake system (Johnston 1989). Lightning Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lightning Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. Lightning Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Lightning Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12102694 88709
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Roland Creek	WA	Currently accessible to adfluvial bull trout. Stream hasn't been extensively surveyed for bull trout, but habitat similar to other bull trout tributaries to Ross Lake. A single subadult bull trout observed in 2002 during rainbow trout broodstock collection efforts (Connor, pers. comm. 2003). This is a productive spawning stream for adfluvial population of rainbow trout, which are believed to be the primary forage fish for bull trout in the upper Skagit River system (Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003b).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area. Roland Creek likely provides essential habitat used for subadult rearing.	12102714 87618

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Devils Creek	WA	Juveniles/subadults observed at the mouth (Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003a).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area. Devils Creek provides essential habitat used for subdult rearing.	1210422488253
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Big Beaver Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution WDFW 2002). Previously identified as one of the primary spawning streams for bull trout in the Ross Lake system (Johnston 1989). Adult adfluvial bull trout observed staging in this system.	Big Beaver Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Big Beaver Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1210446487725
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Ruby Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002; Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003a). Ruby Creek drainage was previously identified as one of the primary spawning areas for bull trout in the Ross Lake system (Johnston 1989). Adfluvial adults observed during snorkel surveys conducted in 2000 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2000b).	Ruby Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Ruby Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1210461487369
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Fisher Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Thunder Creek). Fisher Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Fisher Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1210492486030
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	McAllister Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Thunder Creek). McAllister Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. This creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. McAllister Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1210554486229
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Pierce Creek	WA	Young of year bull trout observed during snorkeling surveys in 1999 (Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003a).	Pierce Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Pierce Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1210597487735
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Little Beaver Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult adfluvial bull trout observed staging in this system.	Little Beaver Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Little Beaver Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1210637489118

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Silver Creek	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult adfluvial bull trout observed staging in this system.	Silver Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Silver Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1210920489719
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Thunder Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002; Zyskowski, in litt. 2002b; Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003a).	Thunder Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Thunder Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1211054487115
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Deer Creek	WA	Spawning native char observed in 1976 (Glesne, in litt. 1993). Deer Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Only other potential independent spawning tributary to Diablo Lake.	Deer Creek would provide essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Deer Creek potential local population, if it were successfully reestablished. It would be essential for its contribution to distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area, especially the Diablo Lake system.	1211154487118
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	McMillan Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Big Beaver Creek). McMillan Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (Big Beaver Creek) of bull trout. This creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. McMillan Creek is within the North Cascades National Park, so habitat is essentially in pristine condition.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1211917488146
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Diablo Lake	WA	Primary foraging and overwintering habitat for Thunder Creek local population. Large char frequently caught by anglers (Downen, pers. comm. 2002; Zyskowski, in litt. 2003).	Diablo Lake provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for the Thunder Creek local population and Deer Creek potential local population, and may also provide important rearing habitat. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity, and connectivity among local populations.	1211050487077
Puget Sound—Upper Skagit River	Ross Lake	WA	Primary foraging and overwintering habitat for all local populations connected to Ross lake in U.S. and British Columbia. Adults recently collected for U.S./Canada cooperative telemetry project (Jesson et al., in litt 2002). It is a productive reservoir supporting abundant adfluvial rainbow trout population, as well as smaller populations of whitefish and cutthroat trout (Connor <i>in litt.</i> 2003b).	Ross Lake provides essential foraging and overwintering habitat for 14 (7 in U.S. and 7 in British Columbia) local populations, and may also provide important rearing habitat, within the Upper Skagit core area. It is essential for maintaining abundance and productivity.	1210536488685

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Buck Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution based on recent surveys (Downen, in litt. 2003).	Buck Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Stillaguamish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214802480450
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Palmer Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002; Downen, in litt. 2003).	Palmer Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Stillaguamish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214815480453
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Perry Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution based on recent surveys (Downen, in litt. 2003).	Perry Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Stillaguamish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1215140480630
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Big Four Creek	WA	Juvenile and subadult bull trout captured during U.S. Forest Service outmigrant trapping efforts in 2002 and 2003 (Chang, in litt. 2003). Big Four Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215225480716
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Beaver Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Beaver Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Beaver Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215256480774
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Coal Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Coal Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Coal Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215393480850

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Deer Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Deer Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Deer Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215543480837
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Silver Gulch	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Silver Gulch is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Silver Gulch has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215693480786
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Bender Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Bender Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Bender Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215891480710
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Blackjack Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Blackjack Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Blackjack Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216295480618
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Mallardy Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Mallardy Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Mallardy Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216538480702

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Gordon Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Gordon Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Gordon Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216713480707
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Boardman Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Boardman Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Boardman Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216802480700
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Squire Creek	WA	Adult-sized bull trout observed in the late 1980s (Castle, pers. comm. 2003). Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). Squire Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Squire Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216838482795
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Long Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Long Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Long Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216899480737

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Schweitzer Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Stillaguamish River). Schweitzer Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Schweitzer Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216979480741
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Moose Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). Moose Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Moose Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216983482769
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Segelsen Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). Segelsen Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. Segelsen Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217137482806
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	French Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). French Creek is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. French Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217553482825
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Unnamed trib. (#0243)	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217703482859

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Unnamed trib. (#0242)	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217709482864
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Unnamed trib. (#0241)	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (North Fork Stillaguamish River). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Stillaguamish River) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217795482837
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Boulder River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult bull trout observed spawning in this system (Service 2004). No extensive juvenile surveys have been conducted.	Boulder River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the North Fork Stillaguamish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1217856482824
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Higgins Creek	WA	Juveniles observed in 2000 and 2002 (USFS and NPS, in litt. 2003). Dolly Varden recently discovered upstream of natural barrier (DeHann, in litt. 2009), indicating this stream provides possible temperature refugia habitat for bull trout.	Higgins Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper Deer Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1218062483622
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	North Fork Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). No extensive spawning or juvenile surveys have been conducted.	North Fork Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Canyon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1218158481580
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Fork Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). No extensive spawning or juvenile surveys have been conducted.	South Fork Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Canyon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1218158481590

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Rollins Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout.	1218353482808
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Little Deer Creek	WA	Connected to known occupied stream (Deer Creek). This is an accessible headwater tributary to the Upper Deer Creek local population of bull trout. Little Deer Creek has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218683483868
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Unnamed trib. (#0365)	WA	Connected to occupied stream (Canyon Creek). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Canyon Creek) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1218880481242
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Unnamed trib. (#0364)	WA	Connected to occupied stream (Canyon Creek). This unnamed tributary is within the home watershed of a known local population (Canyon Creek) of bull trout. This unnamed tributary has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219015481232
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Brooks Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Accessible post-dispersal rearing habitat downstream of local populations.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1219097482769
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Deer Creek	WA	Juveniles and spawning adults observed in upstream tributaries to this stream (Downen, in litt. 2003).	Deer Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing, foraging, and migration in the Upper Deer Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity, and connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	1219314482681

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Deer Creek	WA	Juveniles and spawning adults observed in upstream tributaries to this stream (Downen, in litt. 2003).	Deer Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing, foraging, and migration in the Upper Deer Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity, and connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	1219314482681
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Isolated observations of spawning migratory-sized bull trout.	Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Canyon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity and connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	1219692480976
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Canyon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Isolated observations of spawning migratory-sized bull trout.	Canyon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Canyon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity and connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	1219692480976
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Jim Creek	WA	A productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1220764481847
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	North Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (Pess, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the North Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482038.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	North Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (Pess, in litt. 2003). Accessible post-dispersal rearing habitat downstream of local populations.	This segment of the North Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482038.3
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Major spawning area recently located above mouth of Palmer Creek, and juveniles identified during electrofishing surveys (Downen, in litt. 2003). No extensive juvenile surveys have been conducted. It is a productive salmon and steelhead stream.	This segment of the South Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482048.2
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Major spawning area recently located above mouth of Palmer Creek, and juveniles identified during electrofishing surveys (Downen, in litt. 2003). No extensive juvenile surveys have been conducted. It is a productive salmon and steelhead stream.	This segment of the South Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482048.2
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Pilchuck Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream, and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1222246482085

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Cook Slough	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1222452481950
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1223515482361
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Slough	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1222642482059
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Pass	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1223847482256
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	West Pass	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1223956482502

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	Hat Slough	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1223609481974
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	North Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current rearing distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (Pess, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the North Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482038.2
Puget Sound—Stillaguamish River	South Fork Stillaguamish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult anadromous and fluvial bull trout observed in this system (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the South Fork Stillaguamish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1221262482048.1
Puget Sound—Samish River	Samish River	WA	Anadromous bull trout were incidentally captured by fisherman during the 1970s (Kraemer, in litt. 2003b; Castle, pers. comm. 2003), 1980s (Toba, pers. comm. 2003), and more recently (Peterson, pers. comm. 2004; Barkdull, pers. comm. 2009). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout, and possibly overwintering (Burley, in litt. 1997).	Waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, are essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	1224558485551

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Rapid River	WA	Connected to occupied stream (Beckler River). Rapid River is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Rapid River has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12129224 78034
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	East Fork Foss River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002)	East Fork Foss River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Skykomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12129254 76527
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	West Fork Foss River	WA	Subadult bull trout collected at RM 0.75 in August 2004 (Arrigoni, in litt. 2004). WF Foss River has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12129254 76537
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Foss River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adults must migrate through this reach to access upstream spawning areas.	This segment of the Foss River provides essential, rearing, foraging, and migration habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Snohomish-Skykomish River core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12130554 77054
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Tye River	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Skykomish River). Tye River is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Tye River has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12130554 77064
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Goblin Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Contains part of the spawning index reach for the Snohomish-Skykomish River system.	Goblin Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the North Fork Skykomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12130744 79187

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	West Cady Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Contains part of the spawning index reach for the Snohomish-Skykomish River system.	West Cady Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the North Fork Skykomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213182478994
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Beckler River	WA	Part of recent expansion of SR distribution within the system (Kraemer, in litt. 2003a).	Beckler River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the South Fork Skykomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213388477152
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Miller River	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1213930477194
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Troublesome Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 1998; WDFW 2002), primarily resident forms above river mile 0.25. Stream located primarily in Henry Jackson Wilderness.	Troublesome Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Troublesome Creek local population and part of the North Fork Skykomish River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214029478970
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Money Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1214252477289
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Silver Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (North Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1214351478970

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Salmon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002). Pre-spawn adult bull trout observed in this system near the confluence with South Fork Salmon Creek (David Evans and Associates and R2 Resources Consultants 1998a).	Salmon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Salmon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214575478798
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	South Fork Salmon Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (WDFW 2002).	South Fork Salmon Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Salmon Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214749479057
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Index Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (South Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1214801477663
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Trout Creek	WA	Juvenile observed in 1998 (David Evans and Associates and R2 Resource Consultants 1998b). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1214866478644
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Excelsior Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (North Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1214903478641
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Snowslide Gulch	WA	Connected to occupied stream (North Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215019478578

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Bitter Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (North Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12150724 78403
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Lewis Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (North Fork Skykomish River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (North Fork Skykomish River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12152444 78236
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	North Fork Skykomish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Contains primary part of the spawning index reach for the Snohomish-Skykomish River system (WDFW 1998). Rearing juveniles and subadults can be found throughout this segment.	This segment of the North Fork Skykomish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Snohomish-Skykomish River core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12157794 78133
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	North Fork Skykomish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Contains primary part of the spawning index reach for the Snohomish-Skykomish River system (WDFW 1998). Rearing juveniles and subadults can be found throughout this segment.	This segment of the North Fork Skykomish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Snohomish-Skykomish River core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12157794 78133

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	South Fork Skykomish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Migratory bull trout have been transported above Sunset Falls since 1958. An average of 50 adults are transported above Sunset Falls on an annual basis. Ninety adults were passed in 2002 (Kraemer, in litt. 2003a).	This segment of the South Fork Skykomish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Snohomish-Skykomish River core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12157794 78143
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	South Fork Skykomish River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Migratory bull trout have been transported above Sunset Falls since 1958. An average of 50 adults are transported above Sunset Falls on an annual basis. Ninety adults were passed in 2002 (Kraemer, in litt. 2003a).	This segment of the South Fork Skykomish River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Snohomish-Skykomish River core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat.	12157794 78143
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Proctor Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12164454 78354
Puget Sound—Snohomish—Skykomish Rivers	Wallace River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12179384 78591

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Sultan River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12181924 78598
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	North Fork Tolt River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult observed near river mile 2.2 in fall of 1999 (KCDNR 2000; Glasgow, in litt 2005b). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12182014 76960
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	South Fork Tolt River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adults observed between river mile 3.2 and 5.2 in late 1990s during snorkel suveys (KCDNR 2000). Single bull trout observed at river mile 3.9 in September 2000, and another observed at river mile 5.0 in August 2002 (Glasgow, in litt. 2005b). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12182014 76970
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	McCoy Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12182364 78484

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Elwell Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12185164 78386
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Tolt River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Bull trout observed in both its forks in 1990s (KCDNR 2000; Glasgow, in litt. 2005a). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12192564 76406
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Snoqualmie River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12204504 78301
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Skykomish River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Skykomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12204504 78302

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Pilchuck River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Acoustical tagged adult recaptured February 2003 at RM 3.5 by angler (Starkes, in litt. 2003). Adult bull trout observed in lower river reach in September 2003 (Meacham, in litt. 2003). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12208994 79044
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Snohomish River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12220804 80202
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Steamboat Slough	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215064 80015
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Steamboat Slough	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215064 80015
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Snohomish River	WA			12220804 80202

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound— Snohomish— Skykomish Rivers	Ebey Slough	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215214 80088
Puget Sound - Lake Washington	Lake Union	WA	Observations have been noted in the lake and below the Ballard Locks since the 1980s (KCDNR 2000). Most recent captures were adult individuals collected by a gillnet in January 2003 (Berge, H. in litt. 2003) and March 2005 (Overman, in litt. 2005).	The recovery chapter identifies these waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Puget Sound Management Unit. These waterbodies provide essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids and other fish species which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	12233054 76416
Puget Sound - Lake Washington	Lake Washington	WA	Observations have been noted in the lake and below the Ballard Locks since the 1980s (KCDNR 2000). Most recent captures were adult individuals collected by a gillnet in January 2003 (Berge, H. in litt. 2003) and March 2005 (Overman, in litt. 2005).	The recovery chapter identifies these waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Puget Sound Management Unit. These waterbodies provide essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids and other fish species which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	12224544 76194
Puget Sound - Lake Washington	Ship Canal (Chittendon Locks)	WA	Observations have been noted in the lake and below the Ballard Locks since the 1980s (KCDNR 2000). Most recent captures were adult individuals collected by a gillnet in January 2003 (Berge, H. in litt. 2003) and March 2005 (Overman, in litt. 2005).	The recovery chapter identifies these waterbodies used by anadromous bull trout as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Puget Sound Management Unit. These waterbodies provide essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids and other fish species which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout. This waterbody is the key corridor for anadromous bull trout migrating to and from Lake Washington.	12237854 76596

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Green River	Green River	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout (KCDNR 2000; Berge and Mavros 2001). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	1222505474752
Puget Sound—Lower Green River	Duwamish River	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout (Shannon, in litt. 2001; Shannon, pers. comm., 2003). Lower river reach of productive salmon system important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	1222800474993
Puget Sound—Lower Green River	West Duwamish Waterway	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout (Shannon, in litt. 2001; Shannon, pers. comm., 2003). Lower river reach of productive salmon system important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	1223588475856

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Green River	Duwamish Waterway	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout (Shannon, in litt. 2001; Shannon, pers. comm., 2003). Lower river reach of productive salmon system important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	12235884 75856
Puget Sound—Lower Nisqually River	Nisqually River	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout. A migratory adult was observed in a tributary (Clear Creek) to the lower reach in late 1990s (Barr, pers. comm., 2003). The most recent observation was a capture of a 179 mm subadult in the lower Nisqually River in July 2004 (Ellings, in litt. 2004). This is a productive salmon stream believed important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining and increasing the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	12269134 71008
Puget Sound—Lower Nisqually River	Nisqually River	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout. A migratory adult was observed in a tributary (Clear Creek) to the lower reach in late 1990s (Barr, pers. comm., 2003). The most recent observation was a capture of a 179 mm subadult in the lower Nisqually River in July 2004 (Ellings, in litt. 2004). This is a productive salmon stream believed important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining and increasing the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	12269134 71008

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Lower Nisqually River	Nisqually River	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout. A migratory adult was observed in a tributary (Clear Creek) to the lower reach in late 1990s (Barr, pers. comm., 2003). The most recent observation was a capture of a 179 mm subadult in the lower Nisqually River in July 2004 (Ellings, in litt. 2004). This is a productive salmon stream believed important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining and increasing the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	1226913471008
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	North Fork Cedar River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009). Juveniles observed up to the falls (City of Seattle 2000a).	North Fork Cedar River provides essential habitat used for rearing and potentially spawning in the Cedar River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1215199473134
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	South Fork Cedar River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009). Juveniles observed up to the USGS weir which constitutes a seasonal fish passage barrier.	South Fork Cedar River provides essential habitat used for rearing and potentially spawning in the Cedar River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1215199473144
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Unnamed trib. (#0439)	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for rearing and potentially spawning in the Cedar River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1215338473253
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Lindsay Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009).	Lindsay Creek provides essential habitat used for rearing and potentially spawning in the Rex River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1216595473508
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Cabin Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009).	Cabin Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Rex River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1216827473671

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Boulder Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009).	Boulder Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Boulder Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1216871473708
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Rex River	WA	Part of current SR distribution, making up one of two primary spawning areas (WDFW 1998; SPU 2009).	This segment of the Rex River provides essential, spawning, rearing, foraging, and migration habitat for adfluvial life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Chester Morse Lake core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater (river and lake) FMO habitat.	1216970473867
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Shotgun Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009). Bull trout use was limited to a few 100 meters from the mouth of the reservoir, with sporadic SR use in the past. Removal of barrier culvert in 2001 is anticipated to significantly increase usable SR habitat.	Shotgun Creek would provide essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Shotgun Creek local population, if it were successfully reestablished. It would be essential for its contribution to distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1217007473878
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Rack Creek	WA	Part of current SR distribution (SPU 2009). Consistent, but low level of spawning annually in accessible reach.	Rack Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Rack Creek local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1217159473973
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Cedar River	WA	Part of current SR distribution, making up one of two primary spawning areas (WDFW 1998; SPU 2009). Multiple age classes observed annually with in this reach.	This segment of the Cedar River provides essential spawning, rearing, foraging, and migration habitat for adfluvial life history forms. It is essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the Chester Morse Lake core area. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater (river and lake) FMO habitat.	1222590476452.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Chester Morse Lake	WA	Part of current distribution (City of Seattle 2000 and SPU 2009). Primary foraging and overwintering habitat for Chester Morse Lake local population of adfluvial bull trout.	Chester Morse Lake and Masonary Pool provide essential foraging and overwintering habitat for the Cedar River, Rex River, Boulder Creek, and Rack Creek local populations, and Shotgun Creek potential local population, and also provides additional rearing habitat for these local populations. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1216935473885
Puget Sound—Chester Morse Lake	Masonry Pool	WA	Part of current distribution (City of Seattle 2000 and SPU 2009). Primary foraging and overwintering habitat for Chester Morse Lake local population of adfluvial bull trout.	Chester Morse Lake and Masonary Pool provide essential foraging and overwintering habitat for the Cedar River, Rex River, Boulder Creek, and Rack Creek local populations, and Shotgun Creek potential local population, and also provides additional rearing habitat for these local populations. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1217365474103
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Parallel Creek	WA	Spawning bull trout were detected by a radio telemetry project conducted in 2006 by the Puyallup Tribe (Ladley et al. 2007), as well by subsequent spawning surveys in 2008 (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Parallel Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213253465439
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Discovery Creek	WA	One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009). Bull trout spawning first detected in 2007 (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Discovery Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1213411465400
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0219)	WA	Recently confirmed as bull trout spawning stream during survey efforts conducted by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009a).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the West Fork White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1214216465923

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Silver Creek	WA	Spawning bull trout were detected by a radio telemetry project conducted in 2006 by the Puyallup Tribe (Ladley et al. 2007), as well by subsequent stream surveys conducted in 2008 (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Silver Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. It is only one of two spawning areas for bull trout that have been located outside of Mt Rainier National Park (Ladley et al. 2007).	1215289469993
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Silver Springs	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Adult bull trout and redds observed annually, with only two redds observed in 2008 (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Silver Springs provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity. It is only one of two spawning areas for bull trout that have been located outside of Mt Rainier National Park (Ladley et al. 2007).	1215314469975
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Doe Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215519470281
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Buck Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215542470286
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Shaw Creek	WA	One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Shaw Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1215669469003

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Huckleberry Creek	WA	A large adult migratory bull trout observed in 1989, during pre-spawn migration period (Stagner, pers. comm. 2003). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. Upper reaches are within the Mount Rainier National Park so habitat is relatively pristine. However, no bull trout spawners were tracked moving into this system during recent radio telemetry surveys conducted in the White River (Ladley et al. 2007).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1215848470793
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Fryingpan Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP2009). Young of year and juvenile bull trout observed in 1993 (MRNP, in litt. 2001). One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009).	Fryingpan Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1216006468910
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	West Fork White River	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Juvenile and subadult bull trout captured during electrofishing surveys in 1993 (WDFW 1998).	This segment of the White River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and maintaining abundance and productivity.	1216181471251
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Greenwater River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). In early 1990s, an adult migratory bull trout observed during summer snorkel survey (Stagner, pers. comm., 2003). Bull trout were also observed in August 1991 between river mile 3 and 4 during USFS surveys (USFS, in litt. 1991). Adult bull trout observed at approximately river mile 11.7 in June 2004 (Schuett-Hames, in litt. 2004). However, no bull trout spawners were tracked moving into this system during recent radio telemetry surveys conducted in the White River (Ladley et al. 2007).	The Greenwater River provides foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, but recent telemetry efforts indicate it is unlikely to continue to provide spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms as previously proposed. However, it is believed to provide essential FMO habitat for the migratory life history form utilizing the White River system. It is also essential for maintaining the opportunity for migratory bull trout (either the remnant population or recolonizers) to use potential tributary spawning and rearing habitats in the Greenwater system and migrate to FMO habitats in the mainstem White River and Puget Sound.	1216586471586

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Hazzard Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (West Fork White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (West Fork White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216797470777
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0194)	WA	Connected to occupied stream (West Fork White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (West Fork White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216814470716
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Cripple Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed during USFS survey conducted in August 1981(USFS, in litt. 1982). Cold water temperatures were noted, 8 C at top of reach and 12 C at the mouth.	Cripple Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1216920470484
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Wrong Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (West Fork White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (West Fork White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout, but in close proximity to known rearing distribution. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216930470494
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Viola Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (West Fork White River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (West Fork White River) of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout, but in close proximity to known rearing distribution. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1216933470520
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Lodi Creek	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed during surveys in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001).	Lodi Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the West Fork White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	1217047469600

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0234)	WA	Young of year and juvenile bull trout observed during surveys in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the West Fork White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12171244 69651
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Ipsut Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Bull trout were noted to be present in this stream in 1966 (Drake 1995). Small subadult sized bull trout observed in 1995 (Samora, in litt. 1998).	Ipsut Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12183214 69795
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Clearwater River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). An adult bull trout observed in fall of 1998 (Nelson, in litt. 2003). It is a productive salmon stream important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. However, no bull trout spawners were tracked moving into this system during recent radio telemetry surveys conducted in the White River (Ladley et al. 2007).	This segment of the Clearwater River provides foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, but recent telemetry efforts indicate it is unlikely to provide spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms as previously proposed. However, it is believed to provide essential FMO habitat for the migratory life history form utilizing the White River system.	12183284 71463
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Chenuis Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Bull trout were noted to be present in this stream in 1966 (Drake 1995). Juvenile and subadult bull trout observed in 1995 (Samora, in litt. 1998).	Chenuis Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12184234 69924
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Ranger Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Bull trout were noted to be present in this stream in 1966 (Drake 1995). Juvenile and subadult bull trout observed in 1995 (Samora, in litt. 1998), and redds observed in 2000 (Marks et al. 2002).	Ranger Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12185294 69967
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	South Mowich River	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009; Wright, pers. comm. 2009).	This segment of the South Mowich River provides essential spawning and rearing, habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12189404 69164

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Tolmie Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (Carbon River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Carbon River) of bull trout, near identified mainstem spawning distribution (WDFW 2002). Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout, but in close proximity to known spawning distribution. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12194264 69905
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	North Puyallup River	WA	Connected to occupied stream (South Puyallup River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Upper Puyallup and Mowich Rivers) of bull trout. Habitat is accessible but has not been surveyed by the NPS (Wright, in litt. 2009).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12194944 68640
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	South Puyallup River	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Large juvenile or subadult observed in 1993 (Samora, in litt. 1998).	South Puyallup River provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Upper Puyallup and Mowich Rivers local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12194944 68650
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Poch Creek	WA	Connected to occupied stream (Carbon River). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population (Carbon River) of bull trout, and near identified mainstem spawning distribution (WDFW 2002). Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout. It is a productive salmon stream important for at least seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12195784 69940
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Swift Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12196254 68704

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Deer Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Stream is within the home watershed of a known local population of bull trout. Stream has not been extensively surveyed for bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	1219729468734
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Mowich River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002). Subadult bull trout observed near the confluence of the North and South Mowich Rivers in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001). Populations of bull trout have been fragmented above and below the confluence of the Mowich and Puyallup Rivers for nearly 100 years by Electron Diversion Dam. Anadromous passage was restored in October 2000.	This segment of the Mowich River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	1220296469007
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Niesson Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. This is one of only a few significant FMO tributaries to the mainstem Puyallup River available to bull trout.	1220449469126
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Kapowsin Creek	WA	Productive salmon stream and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs. This is one of only a few significant FMO tributaries to the mainstem Puyallup River available to bull trout.	1222034470316

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Carbon River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002). Several individuals caught by anglers in early October 2003 near Orting (Reynolds, pers comm. 2003).	This segment of the Carbon River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12223164 71303.1
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	White River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002). An average of 25 migratory individuals are annually passed upstream over Buckley Diversion, 41 bull trout were passed in 2002 (USACOE, in litt. 2003) and 49 and 45 in 2003 and 2004, respectively (USACOE, in litt. 2005).	This segment of the White River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12225734 71997.1
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	White River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002; MRNP 2009). Juvenile and subadult bull trout captured between river mile 43 and 53 during electrofishing surveys in 1993 (WDFW 1998). Subadults and adults have been targeted by anglers in this reach (Herzog 1993).	This segment of the White River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and maintaining abundance and productivity.	12225734 71997.3
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Puyallup River	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the Puyallup River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12242524 72685.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Puyallup River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Spawning and juvenile rearing use in extreme lower reaches.	This segment of the Puyallup River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12242524 72685.2
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	St.Andrews Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002). Advanced juvenile or subadult observed in 1993 near mouth (Samora, in litt. 1998). Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (Wright, pers. comm. 2009).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12192014 68375
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	North Mowich River	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009; Wright, pers. comm. 2009).	The draft recovery chapter identifies these accessible tributary streams within local populations as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the core area.	12189404 69154
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	June Creek	WA	A pair of spawning adults (15-17 inches long) were observed in October of 2005 (Rudolph, in litt. 2005). Fish access was recently restored above a blocking culvert (Wright, pers. comm. 2009), and bull trout use was confirmed above this point during recent survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009)	June Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12191194 69968
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Falls Creek	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	Falls Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12187334 69999
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. upstream Chenius Ck	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12184234 69925

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0565)	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the Carbon River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12179184 69614
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0217)	WA	Young of year and juvenile bull trout observed during surveys in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12170374 69929
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0226)	WA	Young of year and juvenile bull trout observed during surveys in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the West Fork White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12171034 69619
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. upstream of (#0214)	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12169964 69968
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0336)	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154054 69765
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Sunrise Creek	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	Sunrise Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12153864 69715
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Crystal Creek	WA	Part of current distribution (MRNP 2009). Juvenile bull trout observed in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001).	Crystal Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12153654 69286
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (LB1) upstream of Crystal Ck	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154384 69252

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (LB2) upstream of Crystal Ck	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154324 69232
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (RB) upstream of Crystal Creek	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154184 69196
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Klickitat Creek	WA	One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009). A peak count of 13 adults and 14 redds were observed in 2008. Juveniles also observed in pools and lateral habitats during surveys (MRNP, in litt. 2001; Marks et al. 2002).	Klickitat Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12154844 69083
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Unnamed trib. (#0364)	WA	Juvenile bull trout observed in 2000 (MRNP, in litt. 2001). One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by the Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009).	This unnamed tributary provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12155934 69046
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Wright Creek	WA	One of the current bull trout spawning index areas in the White River local population surveyed by Puyallup Tribe (Marks, in litt. 2009).	This tributary to Fryingpan Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12161404 68781
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Carbon River	WA			12223164 71303.1
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	White River	WA	Part of current distribution (WDFW 2002).	This segment of the White River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially rearing habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12225734 71997.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Van Horn Creek	WA	Bull trout use confirmed during survey efforts conducted by National Park Service (MRNP 2009).	Van Horn Creek provides essential habitat used for spawning and rearing in the West Fork White River local population. It is essential for maintaining distribution, abundance, and productivity.	12171674 69774
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	South Prairie Creek	WA	Very productive salmon stream and likely important for seasonal foraging by migratory bull trout. Currently accessible to anadromous and fluvial bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for bull trout. This stream is also included as a shoreline under the Washington State's Shoreline Management Act, since its mean annual flow is greater than 20 cfs.	12215444 70981
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Carbon River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (Samora, in litt. 1997; MRNP 2009). Adult and subadult bull trout observed during night snorkel surveys (Craig, in litt. 2000).	This segment of the Carbon River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12223164 71303.2
Puget Sound—Puyallup River	Carbon River	WA	Part of current SR distribution (Samora, in litt. 1997; MRNP 2009). Adult and subadult bull trout observed during night snorkel surveys (Craig, in litt. 2000).	This segment of the Carbon River provides essential rearing, foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat, and potentially spawning for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly providing and maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12223164 71303.2
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Puget Sound (North)	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-01

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Puget Sound (South)	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-01
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Lummi Island	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-02
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Portage Island	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-03
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Whidbey Island	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-05
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	East Duwamish Waterway	WA	Currently occupied by anadromous bull trout (Shannon, in litt. 2001; Shannon, pers. comm., 2003). Lower river reach of productive salmon system important for seasonal foraging by anadromous bull trout.	The draft recovery chapter identifies this waterbody used by anadromous bull trout, but currently lying outside of designated core areas, as essential to maintaining the current distribution, abundance, and productivity of bull trout within the recovery unit. The draft recovery chapter explicitly identifies as essential and biologically important accessible habitat occupied by anadromous salmonids which provide an important forage base for anadromous bull trout.	1223430475891
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Guemes Island	WA	Shoreline in close proximity to known occupied shorelines and accessible to anadromous bull trout. See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Has not been specifically surveyed for bull trout. Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-04

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Hope Island	WA	Shoreline in close proximity to known occupied shorelines and accessible to anadromous bull trout. See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Has not been specifically surveyed for bull trout. Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-06
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Goat Island	WA	Shoreline in close proximity to known occupied shorelines and accessible to anadromous bull trout. See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Has not been specifically surveyed for bull trout. Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-07
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Gedney Island	WA	Shoreline in close proximity to known occupied shorelines and accessible to anadromous bull trout. See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Has not been specifically surveyed for bull trout. Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-08
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Southeastern Shoreline Vashon Island	WA	Shoreline in close proximity to known occupied shorelines and accessible to anadromous bull trout. See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Has not been specifically surveyed for bull trout. Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-09
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Ika Island	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).		M-PS-MR-10

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Union Slough	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12219014 80344
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Steamboat Slough	WA	Currently occupied by migratory bull trout (WDFW 1998; Goetz, in litt. 2003).	This segment of the Snohomish River provides essential foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat for fluvial and anadromous life history forms. It is essential for directly maintaining connectivity between SR habitats and freshwater and marine FMO habitat and indirectly maintaining abundance and productivity.	12215064 80015
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Whidbey Island	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-05
Puget Sound—Puget Sound Marine	Eastern Shoreline Puget Sound (South)	WA	See point distribution map of marine observations in Puget Sound (Service, in litt. 2005). Includes important forage fish spawning areas (WDFW 2000), which bull trout are known to target (WDFW et al. 1997).	See "Puget Sound CHU" justification text, above	M-PS-MR-01
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Rush Creek	WA	Migrating adults use Rush Creek (Faler and Bair 1996, Lesko 2002). Bull trout migrating into Rush Creek included 78 percent, 56 percent, and 60 percent of radio-tagged individuals in 1990, 1991, and 1994 respectively (Faler and Bair 1996).	Rush Creek is essential because it currently provides the most important spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout in the Lower Columbia Management Unit. This habitat is necessary for the long-term persistence of this local population, which is the most likely source for local population refounding.	12193654 60747

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Muddy River	WA	Five adult bull trout were observed during snorkel surveys in August 2008 (Byrne, in litt. 2009).	Prior to the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens, bull trout were known to occur in the Muddy River (WDG 1957). This eruption has resulted in long-term impacts to the system's water quality and only recently have bull trout been redetected within the system. The number of bull trout using this system appears to be increasing (Byrne, in litt. 2009). Given its historic and current use, and anadromous salmon recovery efforts within the Lewis River system, the Muddy River likely provides essential FMO habitat for recovery of Lewis River bull trout.	12200534 60695
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Pine Creek	WA	Migrating adults have been documented using Pine Creek (Faler and Bair 1996, Lesko 2002). Bull trout migrating into Pine Creek included 11 percent, 31 percent, and 20 percent of radio-tagged individuals in 1990, 1991, and 1994 respectively (Faler and Bair 1996).	Pine Creek is essential as it is one of only two tributaries providing spawning and rearing habitat for Swift Creek Reservoir bull trout. Pine Creek is one of the largest local populations in the Lower Columbia Management Unit. Pine Creek is a major bull trout spawning stream due to larger substrate, cold water, and high water velocity.	12201574 60714
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Unnamed trib. ('P7')	WA	WDFW electrofished a juvenile bull trout in this tributary in 2006 (Doyle 2009a and b). Seven juvenile bull trout (94.0-177.8 mm (3.7-7.0 in)) were electrofished in 1989 (R. Lucas, WDFW, pers. comm. 1998). Although specific S/R areas have not been identified, PacifiCorps and Cowlitz County PUD (2000) describe this tributary as having very good salmonid habitat.	This specific tributary to Pine Creek was not identified in the draft recovery plan, however, P7 provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	12205804 60924
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Unnamed trib. ('P8')	WA	Thirty juvenile bull trout were captured via electrofishing and 20 bull trout redds observed in 2008 (WDFW in litt 2009)	This specific tributary to Pine Creek was not identified in the draft recovery plan, however, P8 provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	12206234 61037
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Unnamed trib. ('P10')	WA	Juvenile bull trout were captured just upstream of the mouth of this tributary in 2006 (Cook et al. 2009).	This specific tributary to Pine Creek was not identified in the draft recovery plan, however, P10 provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	12207624 61197

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Swift Creek	WA	A total of 22 adult-size bull trout were encountered during snorkel and angling surveys conducted between July and September of 2007 (Doyle 2008). A subadult bull trout (182 mm) was recently documented within the system during electrofishing surveys (J. Doyle, PacifiCorp, in litt. 2009), which indicates Swift Creek may also provide SR habitat.	Bull trout were only recently (2006) detected in this tributary to Swift Reservoir (PacifiCorp 2008). It has not yet been determined if the bull trout observed in this stream represent a new local population. Although no spawning and rearing habitat has been located yet within Swift Creek, it does provide essential FMO habitat for the Swift Creek Reservoir bull trout.	12219144 60625
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Cougar Creek	WA	Part of the current distribution. Adult adfluvial bull trout observed annually returning to Cougar Creek (USWFS 2002). Twenty-nine bull trout redds were observed in 2008 (Doyle 2009a and b).	Cougar Creek is occupied and is essential as it is the only tributary providing spawning and rearing habitat for the Cougar Creek local population of bull trout in Yale Lake.	12228874 60502
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Lewis River (Lower)	WA	Bull trout are occasionally documented below Merwin Dam. There have been two verified sightings below Merwin Dam and anecdotal reports of bull trout caught in the lower reaches of the Lewis River. An occasional bull trout has been captured in the ladder at the hatchery below the dam; the last known capture was in 1992 (PacifiCorp and Cowlitz County PUD 2001, Service 2002a).	The lower mainstem Lewis River will provide FMO habitat when fish passage at Merwin, Yale, and Swift Dams is restored. Restoring connectivity among local populations and to the Columbia River is necessary to maintain opportunities for genetic exchange, local population refounding, and access to additional FMO habitat (Rieman and McIntyre 1993; Service 2002a). Reestablishing connectivity within the Columbia River basin, essential to the species' recovery in the Columbia River distinct population segment, will require restoration of Lewis River bull trout's access to the Columbia River for foraging, migrating, and overwintering. Providing access to adequate FMO habitats will be necessary to maintain fluvial forms in the Lewis River basin.	12278244 58504.1
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Lewis River (Upper)	WA	Part of the current distribution. An adult bull trout was found at the base of the lower falls in Summer 2001 (Frank Shrier, PacifiCorp, pers. comm., cited in Service 2002a).	Upper Lewis River is essential as it is currently occupied FMO habitat and provides connectivity with spawning and rearing habitat in Pine and Rush Creeks for two of the three local populations in the core area.	12278244 58504.3

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Drift Creek	WA	Two subadult bull trout (greater than 250 mm) were captured during electrofishing surveys of a 200 meter reach of Drift Creek in 2009 (J. Byrne, WDFW, pers comm. 2009).	Drift Creek is believed to provide important tributary FMO habitat for subadult bull trout. Subadult use of non-natal tributaries to Swift Creek Reservoir appears to be limited to only a few streams. Given the number of bull trout recently observed in the short reach that was surveyed, Drift Creek is believed to provide habitat essential for recovery of Swift Creek Reservoir bull trout.	12207674 60500
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Lake Merwin	WA	Adult bull trout, apparently attempting to migrate upstream, have been observed in the Yale Dam tailrace. From 1995 to 2008, 65 bull trout have been captured at the Yale Dam tailrace and transported to the mouth of Cougar Creek (Doyle 2009a and b). Bull trout transported to Cougar Creek from Lake Merwin as spawners probably have contributed significantly to the spawning population, ranging from 7 percent in 2002 to 28 percent in 1995. However, there were no Lake Merwin spawners released into Cougar Creek in 1999 or 2001 (Lesko 2003). In 1999 six bull trout (ranging from 14 to 28 inches (362 to 715 millimeters)) were marked and released back into the tailrace (Lesko 2000). No bull trout were captured or seen in the tailrace in 2001 (Lesko 2002). In 2008, 15 bull trout were caught and transported (Doyle 2009).	Lake Merwin provides essential FMO habitat to allow bull trout trapped below Yale Dam to mature until they are transported to Cougar Creek as spawners. Lake Merwin would also provide FMO habitat for a local population if one could be established in one of its tributary streams. Currently, there are no known spawning tributaries to Lake Merwin. This reservoir also provides a part of the critical migratory corridor between upstream spawning and rearing areas and FMO habitat within the mainstem Lewis and Columbia Rivers.	12246614 59772
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Swift Reservoir	WA	Part of the current distribution. Adult adfluvial bull trout observed annually returning to Rush and Pine Creeks (USWFS 2002).	Swift Reservoir is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the adfluvial life history form in the Rush and Pine Creek local populations, two of only three local populations in the Lewis Core Area. This reservoir also provides a part of the critical migratory corridor between these spawning and rearing areas and FMO habitat within the mainstem Lewis and Columbia Rivers.	12211434 60556

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Lewis River	Yale Lake	WA	Part of the current distribution. Adult adfluvial bull trout observed annually returning to Cougar Creek (USWFS 2002).	Yale Lake is essential as it provides the only FMO habitat for the Cougar Creek local population. A 3.2-mi (5.2-km) power canal diverts water from the Swift Number 1 tailrace downstream to the Swift Number 2 powerhouse, resulting in the bypass of the old river channel (Swift bypass reach). This reservoir provides a part of the critical migratory corridor between the spawning and rearing areas used by the Rush and Pine Creek local populations and FMO habitat within the mainstem Lewis and Columbia Rivers.	12231214 60121
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	West Fork Klickitat River	WA	Part of the current distribution (WDFW 2002), both upstream and downstream of falls. Resident form uses habitat upstream of the falls, fluvial form uses habitat below.	West Fork Klickitat River below the falls at RM 0.3 (rkm 0.5) provides essential FMO habitat for bull trout in the mainstem Klickitat River; and essential spawning and rearing habitat for the resident bull trout population located in the West Fork Klickitat River and tributaries above the falls. West Fork Klickitat River and its tributaries are essential for bull trout recovery because this is currently the only known local population in the Klickitat Core Area.	12124584 62416
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	West Fork Klickitat River	WA	Part of the current distribution (WDFW 2002), both upstream and downstream of falls. Resident form uses habitat upstream of the falls, fluvial form uses habitat below.	West Fork Klickitat River below the falls at RM 0.3 (rkm 0.5) provides essential FMO habitat for bull trout in the mainstem Klickitat River; and essential spawning and rearing habitat for the resident bull trout population located in the West Fork Klickitat River and tributaries above the falls. West Fork Klickitat River and its tributaries are essential for bull trout recovery because this is currently the only known local population in the Klickitat Core Area.	12124584 62416

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Klickitat River	WA	The historical distribution and current status of bull trout in the Klickitat Core Area are unknown (WDFW 1998). Fluvial, in addition to resident bull trout, may still persist in the system. Bull trout have been reported from the mouth of the Klickitat River and in the mainstem near Leidl Bridge and Castile Falls. Four bull trout (up to approximately 10 inches (in) (254 millimeters (mm))) were observed in the mainstem above the confluence with the West Fork Klickitat River during snorkel and electrofishing surveys in 1990 and 1995 (WDFW 1998). None were found in the mainstem Klickitat River above the west fork confluence during 2001 surveys (Thiesfeld et al. 2001). There are no barriers to prevent bull trout migration from the Columbia River (WDFW 1998). Castile Falls, a series of 11 waterfalls with a total elevational drop of approximately 80 ft (24 m), may be a barrier for upstream migration of bull trout on the mainstem Klickitat.	This section of the mainstem is currently occupied FMO habitat and is essential for maintaining connectivity with the Columbia River. It is unknown at this time if upper reaches may also provide some spawning and rearing habitat for the fluvial life history form.	12129344 56914
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Fish Lake Stream	WA	There are historical records of bull trout in Fish Lake Stream (Byrne et al. 2000). In the 1960s, bull trout were collected upstream of the confluence with Two Lakes Stream, and in Fish Lake (Steve Thiesfeld, WDFW, pers. comm. 2002). Although no bull trout were detected in Fish Lake Stream in the 2000 or 2001 surveys, bull trout were detected in Two Lakes Stream, which flows into Fish Lake Stream downstream of Fish Lake, and in an unnamed tributary to Fish Lake Stream (Byrne et al. 2000; Thiesfeld et al. 2001). It is likely that bull trout may be found in Fish Lake Stream.	This tributary to West Fork Klickitat River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout and provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12131184 62751

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Little Muddy Creek	WA	Eleven juvenile and subadult bull trout (eight less than and three greater than 6 in (150 mm) in length were observed above the confluence with Clearwater Creek during night snorkeling in 2000. The average density was 0.4 bull trout/100 square meters. Bull trout were not detected at a sample site near Crawford Creek (Byrne et al. 2000). In 2001, one bull trout (7 in (170 mm) was electrofished above the confluence with Trappers Creek in 2001. Bull trout could be further upstream, as no obvious barriers were observed (Thiesfeld et al. 2001).	This tributary to West Fork Klickitat River is essential because it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12131184 62761
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Clearwater Creek	WA	Bull trout were observed from the confluence to the first falls in 2000 and 2001 surveys. The nearly vertical falls are 19-26 ft (6-8 m) high; no bull trout were found above the falls (Thiesfeld et al. 2001). Ninety-four juvenile and subadult bull trout (45 less than and 49 greater than 6 in (150 mm)) (2.6 bull trout/100 m2 average density) were observed in the 2000 survey (Byrne et al. 2000).	This tributary to Little Muddy Creek is essential because it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12132734 62758
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Trappers Creek	WA	Trappers Creek has historical bull trout records. Nine bull trout were electroshocked and 51 bull trout (45 less than and 49 greater than 6 in (150 mm), with an average density of 6.7 bull trout/328 ft (100 m), were observed during night snorkeling in 2000. In 2001, 28 bull trout were observed below the falls during night snorkeling; none were observed above the falls (Thiesfeld et al. 2001).	This tributary to Little Muddy Creek is essential because it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12133164 62790
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Unnamed trib. - off Fish Lake Stream	WA	Six juvenile and subadult bull trout (111-174 mm) were electrofished at RM 1.5 (rkm 2.4) in 2001 survey (Thiesfeld et al. 2001).	This tributary to Fish Lake Stream is essential because it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12135914 63312
Lower Columbia River Basins—Klickitat River	Two Lakes Stream	WA	Two subadult bull trout (greater than 150 mm) were seen during night snorkeling in the 2001 survey. None were seen above the falls (Thiesfeld et al. 2001).	This tributary to Fish Lake Stream is essential because it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the resident local population in the West Fork Klickitat River complex.	12136944 63427

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	White Salmon River	WA	The White Salmon River drainage is an historic locality, but the historic distribution of bull trout in the basin is unknown. Sightings of bull trout in the White Salmon River are rare; there have been only two documented occurrences of bull trout in the basin above Condit Dam since 1986 (WDFW 1998). More recent surveys have not documented bull trout in the mainstem White Salmon River or tributaries above Northwestern Lake (WDFW 1998; Byrne et al. 2000; Thiesfeld et al. 2001; Silver et al. 2009). Although no occupied SR habitat has been identified, the White Salmon River contains potential bull trout spawning habitat in the upper reaches above Condit Dam (WDFW 1998; Silver et al. 2009). Thiesfeld et al. (2001) identified at least eight unnamed spring-fed tributaries large enough to support bull trout upstream of Cascade Creek, which enters the White Salmon River above Trout Lake Creek; while recent bull trout patch delineation by Silver et al. (2009), identified at least 11 patches that were conducive for supporting bull trout spawning and early rearing.	White Salmon River above Condit Dam will provide FMO habitat and a key connectivity corridor for potential spawning and rearing tributaries. The White Salmon River is also anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat above the confluence with Cascade Creek for a population that is either reintroduced or naturally becomes reestablished. Currently, Condit Dam forms Northwestern Lake, however, the important habitat for bull trout and other salmonids is restricted to the mainstem (historic channel) of the river. The White Salmon River is anticipated to be important in future recovery efforts, especially under climate change, due to its cold water source. Although there are remaining uncertainties regarding reintroduction/recolonization within this system, it is currently considered essential for recovery as a cold water refugia and connectivity corridor for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12152134 57226.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	White Salmon River	WA	The White Salmon River drainage is an historic locality, but the historic distribution of bull trout in the basin is unknown. Sightings of bull trout in the White Salmon River are rare; there have been only two documented occurrences of bull trout in the basin above Condit Dam since 1986 (WDFW 1998). More recent surveys have not documented bull trout in the mainstem White Salmon River or tributaries above Northwestern Lake (WDFW 1998; Byrne et al. 2000; Thiesfeld et al. 2001; Silver et al. 2009). Although no occupied SR habitat has been identified, the White Salmon River contains potential bull trout spawning habitat in the upper reaches above Condit Dam (WDFW 1998; Silver et al. 2009). Thiesfeld et al. (2001) identified at least eight unnamed spring-fed tributaries large enough to support bull trout upstream of Cascade Creek, which enters the White Salmon River above Trout Lake Creek; while recent bull trout patch delineation by Silver et al. (2009), identified at least 11 patches that were conducive for supporting bull trout spawning and early rearing.	White Salmon River above Condit Dam will provide FMO habitat and a key connectivity corridor for potential spawning and rearing tributaries. The White Salmon River is also anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat above the confluence with Cascade Creek for a population that is either reintroduced or naturally becomes reestablished. Currently, Condit Dam forms Northwestern Lake, however, the important habitat for bull trout and other salmonids is restricted to the mainstem (historic channel) of the river. The White Salmon River is anticipated to be important in future recovery efforts, especially under climate change, due to its cold water source. Although there are remaining uncertainties regarding reintroduction/recolonization within this system, it is currently considered essential for recovery as a cold water refugia and connectivity corridor for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12152134 57226.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	White Salmon River	WA	The White Salmon River drainage is an historic locality, but the historic distribution of bull trout in the basin is unknown. Sightings of bull trout in the White Salmon River are rare; there have been only two documented occurrences of bull trout in the basin above Condit Dam since 1986 (WDFW 1998). More recent surveys have not documented bull trout in the mainstem White Salmon River or tributaries above Northwestern Lake (WDFW 1998; Byrne et al. 2000; Thiesfeld et al. 2001; Silver et al. 2009). Although no occupied SR habitat has been identified, the White Salmon River contains potential bull trout spawning habitat in the upper reaches above Condit Dam (WDFW 1998; Silver et al. 2009). Thiesfeld et al. (2001) identified at least eight unnamed spring-fed tributaries large enough to support bull trout upstream of Cascade Creek, which enters the White Salmon River above Trout Lake Creek; while recent bull trout patch delineation by Silver et al. (2009), identified at least 11 patches that were conducive for supporting bull trout spawning and early rearing.	White Salmon River above Condit Dam will provide FMO habitat and a key connectivity corridor for potential spawning and rearing tributaries. The White Salmon River is also anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat above the confluence with Cascade Creek for a population that is either reintroduced or naturally becomes reestablished. Currently, Condit Dam forms Northwestern Lake, however, the important habitat for bull trout and other salmonids is restricted to the mainstem (historic channel) of the river. The White Salmon River is anticipated to be important in future recovery efforts, especially under climate change, due to its cold water source. Although there are remaining uncertainties regarding reintroduction/recolonization within this system, it is currently considered essential for recovery as a cold water refugia and connectivity corridor for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12152134 57226.2
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	Trout Lake Creek	WA	Patch modeling by Silver et al. (2009) identified this creek system as one of the areas conducive for bull trout spawning and early rearing. Additional review of potential patches, indicated that Trout Lake Creek would likely maintain persistent year-round water flows (Whitesel, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	This tributary to White Salmon River is essential because it is anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat for a potential local population within the White Salmon River core habitat. Trout Lake Creek will likely be essential for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12149894 59942
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	Buck Creek	WA	Patch modeling by Silver et al. (2009) identified this creek system as one of the areas conducive for bull trout spawning and early rearing. Additional review of potential patches, indicated that Buck Creek would likely maintain persistent year-round water flows (Whitesel, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	This tributary to White Salmon River is essential because it is anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat for a potential local population within the White Salmon River core habitat. Buck Creek will likely be essential for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12151374 57810

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	Phelps Creek	WA	Patch modeling by Silver et al. (2009) identified this creek system as one of the areas conducive for bull trout spawning and early rearing. Additional review of potential patches, indicated that Phelps Creek would likely maintain persistent year-round water flows (Whitesel, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	This tributary to White Salmon River is essential because it is anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat for a potential local population within the White Salmon River core habitat. Phelps Creek will likely be essential for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12151704 58815
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	Morrison Creek	WA	Patch modeling by Silver et al. (2009) identified this creek system as one of the areas conducive for bull trout spawning and early rearing. Additional review of potential patches, indicated that Morrison Creek would likely maintain persistent year-round water flows (Whitesel, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	This tributary to White Salmon River is essential because it is anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat for a potential local population within the White Salmon River core habitat. Morrison Creek will likely be essential for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12154904 60604
Lower Columbia River Basins—White Salmon River	Cascade Creek	WA	Patch modeling by Silver et al. (2009) identified this creek system as one of the areas conducive for bull trout spawning and early rearing. Additional review of potential patches, indicated that Cascade Creek would likely maintain persistent year-round water flows (Whitesel, Service pers. comm. 2009).	This tributary to White Salmon River is essential because it is anticipated to provide spawning and rearing habitat for a potential local population within the White Salmon River core habitat. Cascade Creek will likely be essential for reestablishing the core area to maintain distribution of the migratory life history form within the lower Columbia River region of the Coastal RU.	12160694 61043
Upper Willamette River—None	Anderson Creek	OR	Anderson Creek is the primary tributary utilized for SR by the Mainstem McKenzie River local bull trout population. From 2000 to 2007 Anderson Creek averaged approximately 60 redds a year (Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	1220453 442625

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Bear Creek	OR	Swift Creek and Bear Creek were used by bull trout historically based on 1960 field notes from a fish eradication project prior to filling Hills Creek Reservoir (ODFW 2007). Consequently, and in associated with the Middle Fork Willamette Bull Trout Rehabilitation Project, ODFW and the USFS have been transplanting fry and wild captive-reared bull trout juveniles from Anderson Creek on the McKenzie River to various habitats in the Middle Fork Willamette River, including Swift and Bear creeks. The transplanted fish have been documented rearing in these habitats but spawning has not yet been observed.	See text for this CHSU, above	12224354 35439
Upper Willamette River—None	Blue River	OR	Currently occupied seasonally for foraging and overwintering by adult and subadult bull trout (Ziller and Taylor 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	12234364 41532
Upper Willamette River—None	Carmen-Smith Spawning Channel	OR	This segment includes the Chinook salmon spawning channel constructed by Eugene Water and Electric Board (EWEB) for mitigation of fish habitat impacts from construction and operation of the Carmen-Smith Hydroelectric Project (EWEB 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	12205204 42710
Upper Willamette River—None	Deer Creek	OR	Currently occupied by foraging and overwintering adults and subadults from the McKenzie River Population (Ziller and Taylor 2000). It is likely bull trout exist farther upstream as no barriers inhibit their movement, however, they have not been documented beyond 2.2 km (1.4 RM) upstream of the mouth.	See text for this CHSU, above	12205764 42407
Upper Willamette River—None	Deer Creek	OR	Currently occupied by foraging and overwintering adults and subadults from the McKenzie River Population (Ziller and Taylor 2000). It is likely bull trout exist farther upstream as no barriers inhibit their movement, however, they have not been documented beyond 2.2 km (1.4 RM) upstream of the mouth.	See text for this CHSU, above	12205764 42407

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	East Fork Horse Creek	OR	Currently occupied and used for foraging, migration and overwintering (Ziller and Taylor 2000). A 95mm bull trout was seined by ODFW during the summer of 2009 in a side channel of Horse Creek at RM 7.0 (personal communication on 9/1/09 with Ken Kenaston, biologist, ODFW).	See text for this CHSU, above	12217884 41756
Upper Willamette River—None	East Fork South Fork McKenzie River	OR	This habitat provides for foraging, migration and overwintering. Use is likely seasonal based on water temperatures and reservoir elevations that influence accessibility (Kate Meyer USFS).	See text for this CHSU, above	12223534 41153
Upper Willamette River—None	Horse Creek	OR	Currently occupied and used for foraging, migration and overwintering (Ziller and Taylor 2000). A 95mm bull trout was seined by ODFW during the summer of 2009 in a side channel of Horse Creek at RM 7.0 (personal communication on 9/1/09 with Ken Kenaston, biologist, ODFW).	See text for this CHSU, above	12217504 41703
Upper Willamette River—None	Indigo Creek	OR	Associated with the Middle Fork Willamette Bull Trout Rehabilitation Project, ODFW and the USFS have been transplanting fry and wild captive-reared bull trout juveniles from Anderson Creek on the McKenzie River to various habitats in the Middle Fork Willamette River, including Indigo Springs. Indigo Springs is a cold-water spring that likely contained historical SR habitat for bull trout prior to construction of a road crossing that created a fish passage barrier. Bull trout are currently rearing in this habitat and it is anticipated that a new fish friendly culvert, installed in 2009, will allow bull trout to access SR habitat in the upper half of the stream segment (Service 2008d, ODFW 2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12226824 34954

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	McKenzie River	OR	Most of the local population occurs upstream of Leaburg Dam although a small number of adult and subadult bull trout are documented ascending Leaburg Dam annually in the Spring and Summer providing evidence of FMO use in the lower McKenzie River (Service 2008d). This segment contains essential foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for the local bull trout population in the McKenzie River and tributaries below Trail Bridge Dam (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12306734 41173.1
Upper Willamette River—None	McKenzie River	OR	Most of the local population occurs upstream of Leaburg Dam although a small number of adult and subadult bull trout are documented ascending Leaburg Dam annually in the Spring and Summer providing evidence of FMO use in the lower McKenzie River (Service 2008d). This segment contains essential foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for the local bull trout population in the McKenzie River and tributaries below Trail Bridge Dam (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12306734 41173.2
Upper Willamette River—None	McKenzie River	OR	Most of the local population occurs upstream of Leaburg Dam although a small number of adult and subadult bull trout are documented ascending Leaburg Dam annually in the Spring and Summer providing evidence of FMO use in the lower McKenzie River (Service 2008d). This segment contains essential foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for the local bull trout population in the McKenzie River and tributaries below Trail Bridge Dam (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12306734 41173.3

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Middle Fork Willamette River	OR	The Middle Fork Willamette River from Hills Creek Dam downstream to its confluence with the Coast Fork Willamette River is currently unoccupied habitat. In addition to Hills Creek Dam there are two other impassable dams in this segment; Lookout Point and Dexter dams. Connectivity Criteria contained in the Willamette River Recovery Unit Chapter of the draft recovery plan (Service 2002) includes connectivity between local populations within the Upper Willamette Core Area. Connecting the local population in the Middle Fork Willamette River above Hills Creek Dam with local populations in the McKenzie River will require fish passage at all three dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers in the Middle Fork Willamette River. The feasibility of fish passage at these facilities will be assessed in the near future as required by biological opinions issued by the Service and by NMFS in 2008 (Service 2008, NOAA 2008). This segment provides for the SR life stage requirements for this rehabilitated local population. The majority of documented spawning occurs in small springs adjacent to the Middle Fork Willamette River but some spawning has been documented in the mainstem Middle Fork Willamette River itself. Much of this reach serves as essential foraging and overwintering habitat, as well as an important migratory corridor between habitat in Hills Creek Reservoir and spawning areas in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork Willamette River (Service 2002a, Service 2008d, ODFW 2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12301444 40225.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Middle Fork Willamette River	OR	The Middle Fork Willamette River from Hills Creek Dam downstream to its confluence with the Coast Fork Willamette River is currently unoccupied habitat. In addition to Hills Creek Dam there are two other impassable dams in this segment; Lookout Point and Dexter dams. Connectivity Criteria contained in the Willamette River Recovery Unit Chapter of the draft recovery plan (Service 2002) includes connectivity between local populations within the Upper Willamette Core Area. Connecting the local population in the Middle Fork Willamette River above Hills Creek Dam with local populations in the McKenzie River will require fish passage at all three dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers in the Middle Fork Willamette River. The feasibility of fish passage at these facilities will be assessed in the near future as required by biological opinions issued by the Service and by NMFS in 2008 (Service 2008, NOAA 2008). This segment provides for the SR life stage requirements for this rehabilitated local population. The majority of documented spawning occurs in small springs adjacent to the Middle Fork Willamette River but some spawning has been documented in the mainstem Middle Fork Willamette River itself. Much of this reach serves as essential foraging and overwintering habitat, as well as an important migratory corridor between habitat in Hills Creek Reservoir and spawning areas in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork Willamette River (Service 2002a, Service 2008d, ODFW 2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12301444 40225.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Middle Fork Willamette River	OR	The Middle Fork Willamette River from Hills Creek Dam downstream to its confluence with the Coast Fork Willamette River is currently unoccupied habitat. In addition to Hills Creek Dam there are two other impassable dams in this segment; Lookout Point and Dexter dams. Connectivity Criteria contained in the Willamette River Recovery Unit Chapter of the draft recovery plan (Service 2002) includes connectivity between local populations within the Upper Willamette Core Area. Connecting the local population in the Middle Fork Willamette River above Hills Creek Dam with local populations in the McKenzie River will require fish passage at all three dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers in the Middle Fork Willamette River. The feasibility of fish passage at these facilities will be assessed in the near future as required by biological opinions issued by the Service and by NMFS in 2008 (Service 2008, NOAA 2008). This segment provides for the SR life stage requirements for this rehabilitated local population. The majority of documented spawning occurs in small springs adjacent to the Middle Fork Willamette River but some spawning has been documented in the mainstem Middle Fork Willamette River itself. Much of this reach serves as essential foraging and overwintering habitat, as well as an important migratory corridor between habitat in Hills Creek Reservoir and spawning areas in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork Willamette River (Service 2002a, Service 2008d, ODFW 2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12301444 40225.3
Upper Willamette River—None	Ollalie Creek	OR	Ollalie Creek is one of only three known spawning and early juvenile rearing areas for bull trout from this local population, the other two being Anderson Creek and the area immediately below Trail Bridge Dam in the mainstem McKenzie. Ollalie Creek averaged 13 redds a year between 2003 and 2007 (Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	12204074 42574

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Roaring River	OR	Roaring River is a large spring-fed stream which provides the only known spawning habitat for the South Fork McKenzie local population of bull trout. Redd counts in 2007 totaled 54 (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12209164 39554
Upper Willamette River—None	Smith River	OR	Under current conditions bull trout have been observed foraging seasonally in the lower portion of Smith River below Smith River Dam. In addition, increased flows in this reach of Smith River in the near future under EWEB's new license from FERC will likely increase the suitability of this habitat for bull trout (EWEB 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	12204894 42768
Upper Willamette River—None	South Fork McKenzie River	OR	The South Fork McKenzie River below Cougar Dam provides quality foraging, migration and overwintering habitat for adult and subadult bull trout from the Mainstem McKenzie local population and for bull trout from above Cougar Dam (South Fork McKenzie local population) that are occasionally entrained through Cougar Dam turbines or regulating outlets. The quality of habitat has improved in recent years due largely to the return to normative stream temperatures from operation of temperature control beginning at Cougar Dam in 2005. A fish collection facility at the base of Cougar Dam will be operable by 2010 and will provide a means of capturing and transferring bull trout to habitat above Cougar Dam. The segment above Cougar Dam provides high quality foraging, migration and overwintering habitat for the South Fork McKenzie River local population of bull trout (Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	12229584 41593
Upper Willamette River—None	Sweetwater Creek	OR	Sweetwater Creek provides one of only two spawning and juvenile rearing areas for bull trout associated with this local population (the other being the mainstem McKenzie River upstream of Trail Bridge Reservoir). In 2007, 22 redds were documented (Service 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	12204434 42794

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Swift Creek	OR	Swift Creek and Bear Creek were used by bull trout historically based on 1960 field notes from a fish eradication project prior to filling Hills Creek Reservoir (ODFW 2007). Consequently, and in associated with the Middle Fork Willamette Bull Trout Rehabilitation Project, ODFW and the USFS have been transplanting fry and wild captive-reared bull trout juveniles from Anderson Creek on the McKenzie River to various habitats in the Middle Fork Willamette River, including Swift and Bear creeks. The transplanted fish have been documented rearing in these habitats but spawning has not yet been observed.	See text for this CHSU, above	12230034 35020
Upper Willamette River—None	West Fork Horse Creek	OR	Currently occupied and used for foraging, migration and overwintering (Ziller and Taylor 2000). A 95mm bull trout was seined by ODFW during the summer of 2009 in a side channel of Horse Creek at RM 7.0 (personal communication on 9/1/09 with Ken Kenaston, biologist, ODFW).	See text for this CHSU, above	12220704 41720
Upper Willamette River—None	Willamette River	OR	Unknown occupancy, however, an adult bull trout was captured near the mouth of the McKenzie River in March 1999 by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Ziller and Taylor 2000). This habitat is essential to provide connectivity between local populations in the two major subbasins associated with the Upper Willamette Core Area (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12276184 56580
Upper Willamette River—None	Cougar Reservoir	OR	Intensive monitoring of this local population by ODFW has shown that Cougar Reservoir provides essential foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for adult, subadult and older juvenile bull trout. A majority of adult and subadult bull trout from this local population utilize the reservoir (and the lower .5 river miles of the East Fork McKenzie River) from fall through spring prior to migrating upstream into the South Fork McKenzie River (Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	12223004 41004

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Willamette River—None	Dexter Reservoir	OR	Currently unoccupied but considered an essential migratory corridor for future connectivity between local populations in the Middle Fork Willamette River Subbasin and local populations in the McKenzie River Subbasin (Service 2002a, Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	12278874 39150
Upper Willamette River—None	Hills Creek Lake	OR	Hills Creek Reservoir provides essential foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for adult, subadult and older juvenile bull trout. A majority of adult and subadult bull trout from this local population utilize the reservoir from fall through spring prior to migrating upstream into the Middle Fork Willamette River (Service 2002a, Service 2008d, ODFW 2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12242744 36714
Upper Willamette River—None	Lookout Point Lake	OR	Currently unoccupied but considered an essential migratory corridor for future connectivity between local populations in the Middle Fork Willamette River Subbasin and local populations in the McKenzie River Subbasin (Service 2002a, Service 2008d).	See text for this CHSU, above	12268164 38721
Upper Willamette River—None	Trail Bridge Reservoir	OR	Primary overwintering location for adults and subadults from the Trail Bridge local population. Also serves as an important rearing area for juvenile bull trout (EWEB 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	12204814 42769
Hood River—None	Bear Creek	OR	This segment is occupied near the confluence of Bear Creek and Middle Fork Hood River (although occupancy is variable) and provides SR habitat for the Hood River local population. ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12163034 54986
Hood River—None	Clear Branch	OR	This segment is known occupied and essential for providing migration and SR habitat to the Clear Branch local population. Nearly the entire population of bull trout within the Hood River basin is contained within this tributary of the Hood River.	See text for this CHSU, above	12166134 54604
Hood River—None	Coe Branch	OR	This segment is essential due to being currently occupied and provides spawning/rearing habitat for the Hood River local population, and provides FMO habitat between SR habitat in Compass Creek and the Middle Fork Hood River. ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12164594 54628

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hood River—None	Compass Creek	OR	This segment is essential for providing spawning and possibly rearing habitat to the Hood River local population.	See text for this CHSU, above	12166844 54340.1
Hood River—None	Compass Creek	OR	This segment is essential for providing spawning and possibly rearing habitat to the Hood River local population.ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12166844 54340.2
Hood River—None	Divers Creek	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. Divers Creek is essential to provide potential spawning habitat to support additional local populations in the core area, as identified in recovery criteria #1 (Service 2002a pg. 36).	See text for this CHSU, above	12173674 55434
Hood River—None	East Fork Hood River	OR	This segment is essential due to being currently occupied and providing spawning/rearing habitat and FMO habitat for the Hood River local population.ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12162724 55754.1
Hood River—None	Elk Creek	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. Elk Creek is essential to provide potential spawning habitat for supporting additional local populations in this core area, as identified by recovery criteria #1 (Service 2002a pg. 36) and tasks 1.2.7 and 3.1.5 (Service 2002a, pg.43,46).	See text for this CHSU, above	12178184 54562
Hood River—None	Elliot Branch	OR	Elliot Creek from the Middle Fork Hood River confluence upstream 1.3 km (0.8 mi) to a passable diversion is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Hood River local population. Coe Branch from the Middle Fork Hood River confluence upstream 3.9 km (2.4 mi) to the confluence with Compass Creek is currently occupied, provides FMO habitat for the Hood River local population, and provides connectivity between SR habitat in Compass Creek and the Middle Fork Hood River. Compass Creek from the confluence with Coe Branch upstream 4.3 km (2.7 mi) to the headwaters provides SR habitat for the Hood River local population.	See text for this CHSU, above	12163854 54639

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hood River—None	Hood River	OR	Currently, this 23.6 km (14.7 mi) segment is known to be occupied, and provides foraging, migration, and overwintering (FMO) habitat, as well as connectivity with the mainstem Columbia River. Improving fish passage and diversion screening (Recovery Tasks 1.2.3 and 1.2.6) is identified to assist maintaining and improving habitat conditions in this segment (Service 2002a, pg. 43).	See text for this CHSU, above	12150674 57204
Hood River—None	Lake Branch	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. The draft recovery plan identified establishing addition local populations within the core area as a recovery objective (see tasks 1.2.7 and 3.1.5). Lake Branch is essential to serve as FMO habitat linking Laurel and Divers creeks, which were identified (USFS 1996, pg. 5-56), as having suitable temperatures to potentially provide spawning habitat, within the West Fork Hood River.	See text for this CHSU, above	12170314 55483.1
Hood River—None	Lake Branch	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. The draft recovery plan identified establishing addition local populations within the core area as a recovery objective (see tasks 1.2.7 and 3.1.5). Lake Branch is essential to serve as FMO habitat linking Laurel and Divers creeks, which were identified (USFS 1996, pg. 5-56), as having suitable temperatures to potentially provide spawning habitat, within the West Fork Hood River.	See text for this CHSU, above	12170314 55483.2
Hood River—None	Laurel Creek	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. Laurel Creek is essential to provide potential spawning habitat for supporting additional local populations in the core area, as identified by recovery criteria #1 (Service 2002a pg. 36).	See text for this CHSU, above	12174304 55392
Hood River—None	Middle Fork Hood River	OR	This segment is essential due to being currently occupied and providing spawning/rearing habitat and FMO habitat for the Hood River local population. ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12162724 55753
Hood River—None	Pinnacle Creek	OR	This segment is known occupied, and is essential for providing SR habitat to the Clear Branch local population. ODFW (2007).	See text for this CHSU, above	12164594 54629

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hood River—None	Red Hill Creek	OR	Current occupancy is unknown. Red Hill Creek is essential to provide potential spawning habitat for supporting additional local populations in the core area, as identified by recovery criteria #1 (Service 2002a pg. 36) and tasks 1.2.7 and 3.1.5 (Service 2002a, pg.43,46).	See text for this CHSU, above	12176994 54830
Hood River—None	UNNAMED - off Clear Branch	OR	This segment is known occupied and essential for providing migration and SR habitat to the Clear Branch local population. Nearly the entire population of bull trout within the Hood River basin is contained within this tributary of the Hood River.	See text for this CHSU, above	12170064 54477
Hood River—None	West Fork Hood River	OR	Currently unoccupied based on limited sightings at the fish ladder on punchbowl falls and from trap information (Service 2002a, pg. 9 and ODFW 2007, pg 8.). There have been sightings of bull trout in the West Fork Hood River, one at Punchbowl falls in 1963, one in a smolt trap at the mouth of Lake Branch in 1997, and radio-tracking efforts detected bull trout in 2007, ODFW 2007, pg 8). Based on temperature observations from U.S. Forest Service (USFS 1996 pg. 5-56) suitable bull trout habitat is present in the West Fork Hood River mainstem and bull trout were historically distributed in a short reach of the West Fork Hood River (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 47). Current bull trout use of the West Fork Hood River is thought to be primarily for foraging, migration, and overwintering.	Establishing additional local population(s) in the West Fork is identified as an action needed to recovery Hood River bull trout (recovery criteria #1, expand present distribution into suitable habitat in the core area, and tasks 1.2.7 and 3.1.5; Service 2002a, pg. 36,43,46). The West Fork Hood River watershed (including the West Fork Hood River, Lake Branch, Divers Creek, Laurel Creek, Red Hill Creek, and Elk Creek) is necessary for population expansion and should be designated as critical habitat. The Hood Recovery Unit Team has identified the West Fork Hood River as essential to recovery of bull trout and is considered a potential local population in the recovery plan.	12163354 56049
Hood River—None	Laurance Lake	OR	Laurance Lake is used for FMO and some rearing, with spawning occurring upstream in Clear Branch Hood River and also Pinnacle Creek. This segment is known occupied and essential for providing rearing habitat and FMO habitat to the Clear Branch local population. HRBTWG 3/11/2009	See text for this CHSU, above	12166544 54600

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Abbot Creek	OR	Abbot Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source spring on the south east side of Abbot Butte is occupied rearing habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 61). Abbot Creek is important rearing habitat for bull trout in the area of the Jefferson Creek-Candle Creek population	See text for this CHSU, above	12162054 45703
Lower Deschutes River—None	Brush Creek	OR	This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12165884 45040
Lower Deschutes River—None	Bunch Grass Creek	OR	The Warm Springs River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This population is important because it is one the two fluvial populations in the Deschutes, and provides important life history and geographic diversity. It is a relatively small population, and thus is potentially more vulnerable to natural population variation, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12164404 49870
Lower Deschutes River—None	Candle Creek	OR	Candle Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River to Cabot Creek is SR habitat. This area is important because it supports a significant number of spawning bull trout, and also provides important rearing habitat. Candle Creek is one of two streams that make up one of the three Metolius River bull trout populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12161914 45760
Lower Deschutes River—None	Canyon Creek	OR	This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12164274 45010

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Crooked River	OR	<p>The Crooked River from its confluence with Lake Billy Chinook at km 189.85 (mi 117.71) upstream 1.74 km (1.08 mi) to Opal Springs Dam is occupied FMO habitat. From Opal Springs dam upstream 17.89 km (11.11 mi) to the Highway 97 bridge crossing is unoccupied FMO habitat. Because numerous large, cold springs enter this section of the Crooked River, the habitat is currently suitable for cold-water salmonids (Torgersen 2007, p. 17) such as bull trout. Fish passage was not provided when the Opal Springs Dam was enlarged in 1983, making the Dam an impassable barrier to upstream movement (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58). The Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 41) calls for restoring connectivity and opportunities for migration in Crooked River by constructing upstream fish passage at Opal Springs Dam (task 1.2.4). This area is important because it would allow bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook to disperse out of the reservoir, which would decrease the potential for population loss from cannibalism. Cannibalism can have significant effects on populations, particularly when other forage species are not available (Beauchamp 2008, p. 6).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	12126764 45778.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Crooked River	OR	The Crooked River from its confluence with Lake Billy Chinook at km 189.85 (mi 117.71) upstream 1.74 km (1.08 mi) to Opal Springs Dam is occupied FMO habitat. From Opal Springs dam upstream 17.89 km (11.11 mi) to the Highway 97 bridge crossing is unoccupied FMO habitat. Because numerous large, cold springs enter this section of the Crooked River, the habitat is currently suitable for cold-water salmonids (Torgersen 2007, p. 17) such as bull trout. Fish passage was not provided when the Opal Springs Dam was enlarged in 1983, making the Dam an impassable barrier to upstream movement (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58). The Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 41) calls for restoring connectivity and opportunities for migration in Crooked River by constructing upstream fish passage at Opal Springs Dam (task 1.2.4). This area is important because it would allow bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook to disperse out of the reservoir, which would decrease the potential for population loss from cannibalism. Cannibalism can have significant effects on populations, particularly when other forage species are not available (Beauchamp 2008, p. 6).	See text for this CHSU, above	12126764 45778.2
Lower Deschutes River—None	Deschutes River	OR	The Deschutes River is important migration habitat connecting the local populations in the lower portion of the river as well as providing rearing and foraging habitat. A study conducted by the CTWS found that Deschutes River bull trout migrated from the Deschutes into the Columbia River (J. Graham pers. comm. 2008b).	See text for this CHSU, above	12091514 56389.1
Lower Deschutes River—None	Heising Spring	OR	Heising Spring upstream from its confluence with the Metolius River near the mouth of Jack Creek upstream 0.38 km (0.23 mi) to its source is SR habitat. This area is important as part of the overall spawning complex. It is a large, low-gradient assemblage of cold springs, and provides unique SR habitat directly adjacent to the mainstem Metolius River.	See text for this CHSU, above	12164804 44935

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Jack Creek	OR	Jack Creek upstream from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source springs is SR habitat. An unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has SR habitat; in addition, an unnamed tributary to this tributary has of SR habitat. Another unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has of SR habitat (N. Dachtler., U.S. Forest Service, pers. comm., 2009). This area provides important SR habitat, and supports a significant element of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Metolius spawning complex. This complex has the largest number of spawning bull trout in the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12164784 44932
Lower Deschutes River—None	Jefferson Creek	OR	Jefferson Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River to its confluence with an un-named tributary is SR habitat. The un-named tributary to Jefferson Creek to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 61). This area is important because it supports a significant number of spawning bull trout, and also provides important rearing habitat. Jefferson Creek is one of two streams that make up one of the three Metolius River bull trout populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12162004 45766

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Lake Creek	OR	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River contains FMO and SR habitat. The Lake Creek stream system is composed of a reverse dendritic pattern. As Lake Creek flows downstream it splits into the North Fork, Middle Fork and South Fork. The North Fork is an unoccupied canal that flows 4.82 km (3.0 mi) before reaching Spring Creek, and is not proposed as critical habitat. The North Fork is separated from Spring Creek by an impassable dam. The South Fork and Middle Fork flow back together again to become the mainstem Lake Creek before entering the Metolius River. Spring Creek has 1.01 km (0.62 mi) of occupied SR habitat. Middle Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River at km 42.26 (mi 26.20) upstream 6.22 km (3.87 mi) to Lake Creek; South Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle Fork Lake Creek at km 2.45 (mi 1.52) upstream 4.06 km (2.52 mi) to Lake Creek; Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle and South Forks Lake Creek upstream 2.4 km (1.5 mi) to Suttle Lake; and Suttle Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat, with the exception of one observation of two juvenile bull trout in the lower reaches of Lake Creek (J. Lovtang, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, pers. comm., 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	12170284 44362

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Link Creek	OR	Link Creek from Suttle Lake (104.83 hectares; 259.04 acres), upstream 0.92 km (0.57 mi) to Blue Lake is unoccupied potential SR habitat; and Blue Lake (22.34 hectares; 55.21 acres) is unoccupied potential FMO habitat. Together, these streams and lakes are identified as a recovery need in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan as a potential local population in historic habitat. Blue Lake is a unique, deep, cold natural lake fed by springs. Link Creek flows out of Blue Lake into Suttle Lake, which is also a natural lake. Link Creek is historic bull trout spawning habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58), and may have supported a later spawning bull trout population than other Metolius spawning areas. This is because Link Creek water temperatures do not fall below 10 C until mid-October (ODEQ 2001, no page number, information is from website http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/lasar2). Though it is too warm to support spawning, the Lake Creek system could provide important rearing and FMO habitat for bull trout. Overall, this area provides important potential FMO and SR habitat for Metolius River basin bull trout	See text for this CHSU, above	12175444 44187
Lower Deschutes River—None	Metolius River	OR	The Metolius River upstream of Jack Creek 7.4 km (4.6 mi) to the springs at its source is occupied SR habitat. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 61). This area is important as a migratory corridor for three of the five Deschutes River's bull trout populations, and allows exchange of individuals and genetic material between these three populations. The upper reaches also provide some SR habitat, and are considered to be part of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Upper Metolius River population. The Metolius River adfluvial populations are significantly larger than the Warm Spring River and Shitike Creek populations, and represent an important source of individual fish and genetic diversity for the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12128614 45954.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Metolius River	OR	The Metolius River upstream of Jack Creek 7.4 km (4.6 mi) to the springs at its source is occupied SR habitat. (Buchanan et al. 1997, p. 61). This area is important as a migratory corridor for three of the five Deschutes River's bull trout populations, and allows exchange of individuals and genetic material between these three populations. The upper reaches also provide some SR habitat, and are considered to be part of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Upper Metolius River population. The Metolius River adfluvial populations are significantly larger than the Warm Spring River and Shitike Creek populations, and represent an important source of individual fish and genetic diversity for the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12128614 45954.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Middle Fork Lake Creek	OR	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River contains FMO and SR habitat. The Lake Creek stream system is composed of a reverse dendritic pattern. As Lake Creek flows downstream it splits into the North Fork, Middle Fork and South Fork. The North Fork is an unoccupied canal that flows 4.82 km (3.0 mi) before reaching Spring Creek, and is not proposed as critical habitat. The North Fork is separated from Spring Creek by an impassable dam. The South Fork and Middle Fork flow back together again to become the mainstem Lake Creek before entering the Metolius River. Spring Creek has 1.01 km (0.62 mi) of occupied SR habitat. Middle Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River at km 42.26 (mi 26.20) upstream 6.22 km (3.87 mi) to Lake Creek; South Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle Fork Lake Creek at km 2.45 (mi 1.52) upstream 4.06 km (2.52 mi) to Lake Creek; Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle and South Forks Lake Creek upstream 2.4 km (1.5 mi) to Suttle Lake; and Suttle Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat, with the exception of one observation of two juvenile bull trout in the lower reaches of Lake Creek (J. Lovtang, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, pers. comm., 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	12166214 44415
Lower Deschutes River—None	Roaring Creek	OR	Roaring Creek from its confluence with Canyon Creek to its headwater springs; up the north fork to the source springs is SR; up the west fork to the intersection of USFS roads 1260 and 1230 is rearing habitat. This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12168744 45082

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Shitike Creek	OR	Shitike Creek is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This is the second of the Deschutes' two fluvial populations. Like the Warm Springs River population, it provides important life history and geographic diversity. Though this population is slightly larger than the Shitike Creek population, it is also vulnerable to natural population variations, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12122854 47619.1
Lower Deschutes River—None	Shitike Creek	OR	Shitike Creek is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This is the second of the Deschutes' two fluvial populations. Like the Warm Springs River population, it provides important life history and geographic diversity. Though this population is slightly larger than the Shitike Creek population, it is also vulnerable to natural population variations, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12122854 47619.2
Lower Deschutes River—None	Shitike Creek	OR	Shitike Creek is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This is the second of the Deschutes' two fluvial populations. Like the Warm Springs River population, it provides important life history and geographic diversity. Though this population is slightly larger than the Shitike Creek population, it is also vulnerable to natural population variations, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12122854 47619.3

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Shitike Creek	OR	Shitike Creek is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This is the second of the Deschutes' two fluvial populations. Like the Warm Springs River population, it provides important life history and geographic diversity. Though this population is slightly larger than the Shitike Creek population, it is also vulnerable to natural population variations, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12122854 47619.4
Lower Deschutes River—None	South Fork Lake Creek	OR	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River contains FMO and SR habitat. The Lake Creek stream system is composed of a reverse dendritic pattern. As Lake Creek flows downstream it splits into the North Fork, Middle Fork and South Fork. The North Fork is an unoccupied canal that flows 4.82 km (3.0 mi) before reaching Spring Creek, and is not proposed as critical habitat. The North Fork is separated from Spring Creek by an impassable dam. The South Fork and Middle Fork flow back together again to become the mainstem Lake Creek before entering the Metolius River. Spring Creek has 1.01 km (0.62 mi) of occupied SR habitat. Middle Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River at km 42.26 (mi 26.20) upstream 6.22 km (3.87 mi) to Lake Creek; South Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle Fork Lake Creek at km 2.45 (mi 1.52) upstream 4.06 km (2.52 mi) to Lake Creek; Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle and South Forks Lake Creek upstream 2.4 km (1.5 mi) to Suttle Lake; and Suttle Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat, with the exception of one observation of two juvenile bull trout in the lower reaches of Lake Creek (J. Lovtang, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, pers. comm., 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	12166104 44417

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Spring Creek	OR	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River contains FMO and SR habitat. The Lake Creek stream system is composed of a reverse dendritic pattern. As Lake Creek flows downstream it splits into the North Fork, Middle Fork and South Fork. The North Fork is an unoccupied canal that flows 4.82 km (3.0 mi) before reaching Spring Creek, and is not proposed as critical habitat. The North Fork is separated from Spring Creek by an impassable dam. The South Fork and Middle Fork flow back together again to become the mainstem Lake Creek before entering the Metolius River. Spring Creek has 1.01 km (0.62 mi) of occupied SR habitat. Middle Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River at km 42.26 (mi 26.20) upstream 6.22 km (3.87 mi) to Lake Creek; South Fork Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle Fork Lake Creek at km 2.45 (mi 1.52) upstream 4.06 km (2.52 mi) to Lake Creek; Lake Creek from its confluence with Middle and South Forks Lake Creek upstream 2.4 km (1.5 mi) to Suttle Lake; and Suttle Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat, with the exception of one observation of two juvenile bull trout in the lower reaches of Lake Creek (J. Lovtang, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, pers. comm., 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	12164254 44567
Lower Deschutes River—None	Street Creek	OR	Street Creek from its confluence with Lake Billy Chinook upstream 4.6 kilometers (2.8 miles) is occupied rearing habitat. This area is important because it would allow bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook to disperse out of the reservoir, which would decrease the potential for population loss from cannibalism. Cannibalism can have significant effects on populations, particularly when other forage species are not available (Beauchamp 2008, p. 6).	See text for this CHSU, above	12145104 46002
Lower Deschutes River—None	Trout Creek	OR	Trout Creek from its confluence with the Deschutes River is occupied FMO habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	12108774 48214

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Canyon Creek	OR	This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12165664 45045
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Jack Creek	OR	Jack Creek upstream from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source springs is SR habitat. An unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has SR habitat; in addition, an unnamed tributary to this tributary has of SR habitat. Another unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has of SR habitat (N. Dachtler., U.S. Forest Service, pers. comm., 2009). This area provides important SR habitat, and supports a significant element of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Metolius spawning complex. This complex has the largest number of spawning bull trout in the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12172174 44763
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Jack Creek	OR	Jack Creek upstream from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source springs is SR habitat. An unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has SR habitat; in addition, an unnamed tributary to this tributary has of SR habitat. Another unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has of SR habitat (N. Dachtler., U.S. Forest Service, pers. comm., 2009). This area provides important SR habitat, and supports a significant element of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Metolius spawning complex. This complex has the largest number of spawning bull trout in the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12172174 44764
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Jack Creek	OR	Jack Creek upstream from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source springs is SR habitat. An unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has SR habitat; in addition, an unnamed tributary to this tributary has of SR habitat. Another unnamed tributary to Jack Creek has of SR habitat (N. Dachtler., U.S. Forest Service, pers. comm., 2009). This area provides important SR habitat, and supports a significant element of the Jack Creek-Canyon Creek-Heising Spring-Metolius spawning complex. This complex has the largest number of spawning bull trout in the Deschutes River basin.	See text for this CHSU, above	12172274 44766

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Jefferson Creek	OR	Jefferson Creek from its confluence with the Metolius River to its confluence with an un-named tributary is SR habitat. The un-named tributary to Jefferson Creek to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 61). This area is important because it supports a significant number of spawning bull trout, and also provides important rearing habitat. Jefferson Creek is one of two streams that make up one of the three Metolius River bull trout populations.	See text	12169124 46254
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Roaring Creek	OR	Roaring Creek from its confluence with Canyon Creek to its headwater springs; up the north fork to the source springs is SR; up the west fork to the intersection of USFS roads 1260 and 1230 is rearing habitat. This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12169864 45166
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Roaring Creek	OR	Roaring Creek from its confluence with Canyon Creek to its headwater springs; up the north fork to the source springs is SR; up the west fork to the intersection of USFS roads 1260 and 1230 is rearing habitat. This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12169864 45213
Lower Deschutes River—None	UNNAMED - off Roaring Creek	OR	Roaring Creek from its confluence with Canyon Creek to its headwater springs; up the north fork to the source springs is SR; up the west fork to the intersection of USFS roads 1260 and 1230 is rearing habitat. This area is important as both SR habitat. Canyon Creek, together with Roaring Creek, support a large number of spawning bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12169994 45164

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Warm Springs River 1	OR	The Warm Springs River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This population is important because it is one the two fluvial populations in the Deschutes, and provides important life history and geographic diversity. It is a relatively small population, and thus is potentially more vulnerable to natural population variation, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12106054 48640.1
Lower Deschutes River—None	Warm Springs River 1	OR	The Warm Springs River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This population is important because it is one the two fluvial populations in the Deschutes, and provides important life history and geographic diversity. It is a relatively small population, and thus is potentially more vulnerable to natural population variation, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12106054 48640.2
Lower Deschutes River—None	Warm Springs River 2	OR	The Warm Springs River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This population is important because it is one the two fluvial populations in the Deschutes, and provides important life history and geographic diversity. It is a relatively small population, and thus is potentially more vulnerable to natural population variation, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12147664 49698.3

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Warm Springs River 2	OR	The Warm Springs River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This population is important because it is one the two fluvial populations in the Deschutes, and provides important life history and geographic diversity. It is a relatively small population, and thus is potentially more vulnerable to natural population variation, and negative effects from habitat modification or drought conditions (Burchell 2007, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	12147664 49698.4
Lower Deschutes River—None	Whitewater River	OR	The Whitewater River from its confluence with the Metolius River to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58). Whitewater River is identified as a local population in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 7). This area is important due to its unique physical habitat and genetically unique bull trout. The river is glacially fed, unlike the spring-fed systems that support other Metolius River bull trout populations. These bull trout are also genetically unique from other Metolius and Deschutes basin bull trout (DeHann 2008, p. 10), due in part to their unusual physical habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	12154574 46697
Lower Deschutes River—None	Whychus Creek	OR	Whychus Creek from its confluence with the Deschutes River at km 195.76 (mile 121.37) upstream 2.40 kilometers (1.49 mi) past Alder Spring at km 2.4 (mi 1.49) and up to the USFS 6360 road crossing at km 9.2 (mi 5.5) is FMO habitat. The Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 40) calls for restoring connectivity and opportunities for migration by securing instream flows and/or water rights in Whychus Creek (task 1.2.2). This area is important because it would allow bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook to disperse out of the reservoir, which would decrease the potential for population loss from cannibalism. Cannibalism can have significant effects on populations, particularly when other forage species are not available (Beauchamp 2008, p. 6).	See text for this CHSU, above	12133574 44600

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Blue Lake	OR	Link Creek from Suttle Lake, upstream to Blue Lake is unoccupied potential SR habitat; and Blue Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat. Together, these streams and lakes are identified as a recovery need in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan as a potential local population in historic habitat. Blue Lake is a unique, deep, cold natural lake fed by springs. Link Creek flows out of Blue Lake into Suttle Lake, which is also a natural lake. Link Creek is historic bull trout spawning habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58), and may have supported a later spawning bull trout population than other Metolius spawning areas. This is because Link Creek water temperatures do not fall below 10 C until mid-October (ODEQ 2001, no page number, information is from website http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/lasar2). Though it is too warm to support spawning, the Lake Creek system could provide important rearing and FMO habitat for bull trout. Overall, this area provides important potential FMO and SR habitat for Metolius River basin bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12176924 44125

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Lake Billy Chinook	OR	Lake Billy Chinook is a created reservoir on the Deschutes River, and is included as FMO habitat. Fish passage at this reservoir's Round Butte Dam will be operational in February, 2010. Because this fish passage structure will prevent any fish from passing downstream of Round Butte Dam into Lake Simtutus or the Reregulation Reservoir, we are not proposing those reservoirs as critical habitat. Lake Billy Chinook provides important FMO habitat for an adfluvial population which spawns in the Metolius River. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife permits angling and harvest of bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook. This area of critical habitat provides several important functions for bull trout. The Deschutes River provides connectivity between all five of the Deschutes populations. This metapopulation structure is similar to the structure that has historically existed in the Deschutes. Lake Billy Chinook also provides connectivity, and is also important FMO habitat for three of the five populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12130844 45684

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Lake Billy Chinook	OR	Lake Billy Chinook is a created reservoir on the Deschutes River, and is included as FMO habitat. Fish passage at this reservoir's Round Butte Dam will be operational in February, 2010. Because this fish passage structure will prevent any fish from passing downstream of Round Butte Dam into Lake Simtutus or the Reregulation Reservoir, we are not proposing those reservoirs as critical habitat. Lake Billy Chinook provides important FMO habitat for an adfluvial population which spawns in the Metolius River. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife permits angling and harvest of bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook. This area of critical habitat provides several important functions for bull trout. The Deschutes River provides connectivity between all five of the Deschutes populations. This metapopulation structure is similar to the structure that has historically existed in the Deschutes. Lake Billy Chinook also provides connectivity, and is also important FMO habitat for three of the five populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12137024 45925

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Lake Billy Chinook	OR	Lake Billy Chinook is a created reservoir on the Deschutes River, and is included as FMO habitat. Fish passage at this reservoir's Round Butte Dam will be operational in February, 2010. Because this fish passage structure will prevent any fish from passing downstream of Round Butte Dam into Lake Simtutus or the Reregulation Reservoir, we are not proposing those reservoirs as critical habitat. Lake Billy Chinook provides important FMO habitat for an adfluvial population which spawns in the Metolius River. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife permits angling and harvest of bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook. This area of critical habitat provides several important functions for bull trout. The Deschutes River provides connectivity between all five of the Deschutes populations. This metapopulation structure is similar to the structure that has historically existed in the Deschutes. Lake Billy Chinook also provides connectivity, and is also important FMO habitat for three of the five populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12143184 45887

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Lake Billy Chinook	OR	Lake Billy Chinook is a created reservoir on the Deschutes River, and is included as FMO habitat. Fish passage at this reservoir's Round Butte Dam will be operational in February, 2010. Because this fish passage structure will prevent any fish from passing downstream of Round Butte Dam into Lake Simtutus or the Reregulation Reservoir, we are not proposing those reservoirs as critical habitat. Lake Billy Chinook provides important FMO habitat for an adfluvial population which spawns in the Metolius River. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife permits angling and harvest of bull trout in Lake Billy Chinook. This area of critical habitat provides several important functions for bull trout. The Deschutes River provides connectivity between all five of the Deschutes populations. This metapopulation structure is similar to the structure that has historically existed in the Deschutes. Lake Billy Chinook also provides connectivity, and is also important FMO habitat for three of the five populations.	See text for this CHSU, above	12143184 45887

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Deschutes River—None	Suttle Lake	OR	Link Creek from Suttle Lake, upstream to Blue Lake is unoccupied potential SR habitat; and Blue Lake is unoccupied potential FMO habitat. Together, these streams and lakes are identified as a recovery need in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan as a potential local population in historic habitat. Blue Lake is a unique, deep, cold natural lake fed by springs. Link Creek flows out of Blue Lake into Suttle Lake, which is also a natural lake. Link Creek is historic bull trout spawning habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 58), and may have supported a later spawning bull trout population than other Metolius spawning areas. This is because Link Creek water temperatures do not fall below 10 C until mid-October (ODEQ 2001, no page number, information is from website http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/lasar2). Though it is too warm to support spawning, the Lake Creek system could provide important rearing and FMO habitat for bull trout. Overall, this area provides important potential FMO and SR habitat for Metolius River basin bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	12174094 44216

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Odell Lake—None	Crystal Creek	OR	Crystal Creek was the primary spawning area for bull trout in the late 1940s. Bull trout numbers may have been depleted by unlimited harvest which was allowed until 1950, poaching, or loss of suitable habitat (OSGC 1948; Fies et al. 1996). A single juvenile bull trout was observed in Crystal Creek in 2006 during electroshocking fish surveys. Since 1994 several red surveys have occurred in Crystal, but none have been verified as bull trout redds (USFS 1999b). At RK 0.5 (RM 0.3) there is a railroad culvert that is not a barrier to larger fish but may impede passage for juvenile salmonids (USFS 1999b). Water temperatures in 1994 and 1999 did not exceed 7 oC (USFS 1999b). The lower 0.8 kilometer of stream contains excellent rearing habitat for fish, since it is low gradient, has extensive pool formation, and an abundant large wood supply (USFS and BLM 1999). Crystal Creek historically supported bull trout spawning and maintains many of the habitat elements essential to bull trout. Efforts have been taken or are outlined in the Recovery Plan to address other habitat concerns in Crystal Creek (Service 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12202374 35808
Odell Lake—None	Maklaks Creek	OR	During presence-absence electrofishing surveys in 2003, a juvenile bull trout was observed in Maklaks Creek (USFS 2004). Fish rearing habitat in the creek is excellent; however no fish were found in electrofishing efforts at units throughout the stream in 1990 (USFS 1990). The area could provide SR habitat for bull trout (Dachtler, N. pers. comm. 2002b). A culvert and a few small falls were not considered capable of restricting fish movement (USFS 1990a).	See text for this CHSU, above	12191494 35639

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Odell Lake—None	Odell Creek	OR	Historically bull trout, redband trout and mountain whitefish were present in Odell Creek (Fies et al. 1996). Bull trout have been observed in Odell Creek sporadically in recent years. An adult bull trout was sighted in Odell Creek on November 1, 1998 about 100 yards below the outlet of Odell Lake and appeared to be feeding on the eggs of spawning kokanee salmon (USFS 1998). Two bull trout were reportedly caught by anglers in the same area in 1989 (Goetz 1991). During snorkel surveys in Odell Creek in 2003, two bull trout were observed below its confluence with Maklaks Creek, one juvenile was observed below McCord Cabin Spring and one juvenile bull trout was observed at its confluence with Tributary #1 (Powers, P. Pers. Comm. 2005). Two juvenile bull trout were observed in lower Odell Creek, prior to a wood placement project (USFS 2004). The most recent observations of bull trout previous to these sightings were made by Satterthwaite (1979) during snorkel surveys on Odell Creek. Satterthwaite observed low numbers (0-5 per 100 ft) of 30 - 45 cm bull trout in pools from river kilometer 0.0 to 1.8 and 2.8 to 5.1 (river miles 0.0 to 1.1 and 1.75 to 3.2). There are no records of bull trout spawning in Odell Creek (USFS 1998c).	Crystal Creek may offer one of the better opportunities for establishment of a spawning bull trout population to meet the recovery criteria of expanding to at least one additional spawning stream. Crystal Creek historically supported bull trout spawning and maintains many of the habitat elements essential to bull trout. Efforts have been taken or are outlined in the Recovery Plan to address other habitat concerns in Crystal Creek (Service 2002a).	12204754 35847

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Odell Lake—None	Trapper Creek	OR	Trapper Creek is the main rearing and spawning population of bull trout in Odell Lake. From 1998 to 2008, redd counts in Trapper Creek have averaged approximately 9 redds, ranging from 0 to 24 redds counted. (ODFW 2008 <i>in Litt.</i>). Adult bull trout trapping, conducted by ODFW and USFS during 1999 and 2000, captured 48 and 39 adult bull trout, respectively, in Trapper Creek (Dachtler 2002). Night snorkel surveys in 2009 counted the maximum (i.e., 298) number of juvenile bull trout since surveys began in 1996. A mark and recapture of bull trout within the lower 1.3 kilometers (0.8 mile) of Trapper Creek in 2005, yielded a juvenile (≥ 80 mm) population estimate of 163 ± 32 (Moore 2005). The number of adult spawning bull trout in the Odell Lake/Odell Creek sub-watersheds is estimated to be below 100 individuals.	Because the lower 1.3 kilometers of Trapper Creek is the only known spawning area for the Odell Lake bull trout, it is critical that it be designated as critical habitat and that all efforts are taken to maintain and improve the habitat and population conditions. Depending on success of establishment of other bull trout spawning areas in the recovery unit, this area may need to provide habitat for many of the 200 to 800 adult spawners specified as needed for recovery (Service 2002a). Although bull trout have not been found in Trapper Creek upstream of the falls at RK 1.3, the falls may not be a barrier since it is not vertical and it appears that bull trout may be able to pass it (Dachtler, N., pers. comm. 2002a). Spawning gravels are found upstream of the falls (USFS 1995), and could provide an area for expansion of the population, to help achieve recovery criteria (Service 2002a).	12204754 35846.1
Odell Lake—None	Trapper Creek	OR	Trapper Creek is the main rearing and spawning population of bull trout in Odell Lake. From 1998 to 2008, redd counts in Trapper Creek have averaged approximately 9 redds, ranging from 0 to 24 redds counted. (ODFW 2008 <i>in Litt.</i>). The number of adult spawning bull trout in the Odell Lake/Odell Creek sub-watersheds is estimated to be below 100 individuals. Although bull trout have not been found in Trapper Creek upstream of the falls at RK 1.3, the falls may not be a barrier since it is not vertical and it appears that bull trout may be able to pass it (Dachtler, N., pers. comm. 2002a). Spawning gravels are found upstream of the falls (USFS 1995), and could provide an area for expansion of the population, to help achieve recovery criteria (Service 2002a).	Because the lower 1.3 kilometers of Trapper Creek is the only known spawning area for the Odell Lake bull trout, it is critical that it be designated as critical habitat and that all efforts are taken to maintain and improve the habitat and population conditions. Depending on success of establishment of other bull trout spawning areas in the recovery unit, this area may need to provide habitat for many of the 200 to 800 adult spawners specified as needed for recovery (Service 2002a).	12204754 35846.2

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Odell Lake—None	Trapper Creek	OR	Trapper Creek is the main rearing and spawning population of bull trout in Odell Lake. This population utilizes the lower 1.3 kilometers (0.8 miles) of Trapper Creek between the mouth and a 2.3 meter falls. Fifteen years of red surveys and adult trapping data indicate that adult spawner numbers are low. From 1998 to 2008, redd counts in Trapper Creek have averaged approximately 9 redds, ranging from 0 to 24 redds counted. (ODFW 2008 <i>in Litt.</i>). Adult bull trout trapping, conducted by ODFW and USFS during 1999 and 2000, captured 48 and 39 adult bull trout, respectively, in Trapper Creek (Dachtler 2002). Night snorkel surveys in 2009 counted the maximum (i.e., 298) number of juvenile bull trout since surveys began in 1996. A mark and recapture of bull trout within the lower 1.3 kilometers (0.8 mile) of Trapper Creek in 2005, yielded a juvenile (≥ 80 mm) population estimate of 163 ± 32 (Moore 2005). The number of adult spawning bull trout in the Odell Lake/Odell Creek sub-watersheds is estimated to be below 100 individuals.	Because the lower 1.3 kilometers of Trapper Creek is the only known spawning area for the Odell Lake bull trout, it is critical that it be designated as critical habitat and that all efforts are taken to maintain and improve the habitat and population conditions. Depending on success of establishment of other bull trout spawning areas in the recovery unit, this area may need to provide habitat for many of the 200 to 800 adult spawners specified as needed for recovery (Service 2002a). Although bull trout have not been found in Trapper Creek upstream of the falls at RK 1.3, the falls may not be a barrier since it is not vertical and it appears that bull trout may be able to pass it (Dachtler, N., pers. comm. 2002a). Spawning gravels are found upstream of the falls (USFS 1995), and could provide an area for expansion of the population, to help achieve recovery criteria (Service 2002a).	12204754 35846.3
Odell Lake—None	UNNAMED - off Odell Creek	OR	Unnamed Tributary #1 - During presence-absence electrofishing surveys in 2003, a single bull trout was observed. In 2004, snorkel surveys counted eighteen juvenile bull trout (USFS 2004). Other fish species found snorkeling below RK 0.6 were 80% redband trout and 20% brook trout, whereas in electrofishing upstream of RK 0.6 all fish were brook trout (USFS 1999g). Overall habitat conditions appear favorable for bull trout. Recovery criteria specify expanding the spawning population to at least one other stream and increasing overall abundance of this population. Unnamed Tributary #1 is a potential stream for expansion. Brook trout presence would be a concern, but the brook trout are currently mostly in the upper part of this stream.	See text for this CHSU, above	12191874 35572

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Odell Lake—None	Odell Lake	OR	Odell Lake is proposed for critical habitat designation as foraging, migratory, and overwintering habitat within the lake shoreline as depicted on a 1:24,000 scale map. Odell Lake is a large, high elevation lake that provides the primary foraging, migratory and overwintering habitat for the Odell Lake Recovery Unit population. The entire Odell Lake watershed lies within the Deschutes National Forest in Deschutes and Klamath Counties, Oregon. Odell Lake is a natural lake, approximately 1,460 hectares (3,600 acres) in surface area, with an average depth of 40 meters (130 feet) and a maximum depth of 86 meters (282 feet) (Johnson et al. 1985). Little is known about this adfluvial bull trout population life history or population size, and information is primarily limited to survey information in Trapper Creek and angler catch records in Odell Lake. Angler observations of bull trout incidentally caught have increased since the harvest of bull trout was prohibited since 1992 (Buchanan et al. 1997a) Incidental catch estimates ranged from 0 to 30, average 15 between 1996 and 1999 (ODFW 2001 in Litt.) During the fall while monitoring kokanee, ODFW has incidentally caught large, ripe females near the outlet of Odell Lake near Sunset Cove (Wise, T. pers. Comm. 2009). Bull trout, mountain whitefish, and redband trout are native to Odell Lake. Odell Lake also contains lake trout (introduced in the early 1900s), rainbow trout (first stocked in 1926), kokanee salmon (stocked 1950-1971 and 1981-83), and tui chub (stocked before 1940) (Fies et al. 1996). Some of these species may provide a forage base for bull trout. However, competition with other species is one of the threats to this population. Odell Lake supports a large fishery, and one threat to the bull trout population is from incidental harvest and catch and release mortality (Fies et al. 1996). Approximately 38 kilometers of tributary streams flow into Odell Lake, the largest being Trapper Creek. Surface water temperatures	See text for this CHSU, above	12200084 35722
Mainstem Lower Columbia River—None	Columbia River	WA	Gray 2007, Small et al 2007	See text for this CHSU, above	12404834 62464.1

Coastal Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Mainstem Upper Columbia River—None	Columbia River	WA	Gray 2007, Small et al 2007	See text for this CHSU, above	12404834 62464.2

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Annie Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Annie Creek (D. Hering, CLNP pers. comm. 2009)	This unoccupied reach of Annie Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Annie Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219896 427215.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Annie Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Annie Creek (D. Hering, CLNP, pers. comm. 2009)	This unoccupied reach of Annie Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Annie Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219896 427215.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Cherry Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Cherry Creek, but are now believed to be extirpated (Service 2002a, p. 10).	This unoccupied reach of Cherry Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Cherry Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220692 426275
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Crane Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have historically used it. This creek provides a connectivity corridor between streams, supporting isolated local populations of bull trout.	This unoccupied reach of Crane Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat and is important for resurrecting migratory forms of bull trout in the Upper Klamath Lake core area and re-establishing connectivity between recovered populations of bull trout in Cherry, Threemile, and Sevenmile Creeks.	1220515 426375
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Crooked Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the Wood River, which was formerly occupied (Dambacher et al. 1992, p. 30).	An unoccupied reach of Crooked Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Crooked Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219457 425985
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Fort Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Fort Creek (Cavendar 1978; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 26; C. Bienz, TNC, pers. comm.), but are now extirpated.	This unoccupied reach of Fort Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Fort Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219797 426720
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Fourmile Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have used it historically. This creek provides a connectivity corridor between streams supporting isolated local populations of bull trout.	This unoccupied reach of Fourmile Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat. Fourmile Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219837 425320.1

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Fourmile Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have used it historically. This creek provides a connectivity corridor between streams supporting isolated local populations of bull trout.	This unoccupied reach of Fourmile Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat. Fourmile Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219837 425320.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Sevenmile Canal	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Sevenmile Creek, but are now believed to be extirpated (Cope 1879; Service 2002a, chs. 2).	This unoccupied reach of Sevenmile Canal is expected to provide FMO habitat.	1219525 425737
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Sevenmile Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Sevenmile Creek, but are now believed to be extirpated (Cope 1879; Service 2002a, chs. 2).	This unoccupied reach of Sevenmile Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat. Sevenmile Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220516 426463.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Sevenmile Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Sevenmile Creek, but are now believed to be extirpated (Cope 1879; Service 2002a, chs. 2).	This unoccupied reach of Sevenmile Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Sevenmile Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220516 426463.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Sun Creek	OR	This unoccupied portion of Sun Creek was likely occupied by bull trout (Dambacher et al. 1992).	This unoccupied reach of Sun Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. This portion of Sun Creek has been identified for restoration as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220087 427344.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Sun Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by the Crater Lake National Park (2008) and from 2009 snorkel surveys (D. Hering, CLNP, pers. comm.).	Sun Creek is essential as it currently provides SR habitat for this local population of bull trout.	1220087 427344.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Threemile Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by electrofishing in 2009 (R. Smith, ODFW, pers. comm.), and snorkel surveys in 2009 (N. Banish, personal observation).	This tributary in the Upper Klamath Lake CHSU is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1220659 426418.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Threemile Creek	OR	This unoccupied portion of Threemile Creek was likely occupied by bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997b).	This unoccupied reach of Threemile Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. This portion of Threemile Creek has been identified for restoration as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220659 426418.2

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Threemile Creek	OR	This unoccupied portion of Threemile Creek was likely occupied by bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997b).	This unoccupied reach of Threemile Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. This portion of Threemile Creek has been identified for restoration as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1220659 426418.3
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	West Canal	OR	Bull trout are currently (or were historically) present in tributary streams that empty into West Canal (i.e., Threemile and Cherry creeks; (Service 2002a, chs. 2)). West Canal intercepts the flows from Threemile, Cherry, Crane, and Fourmile creeks and provides a corridor of connectivity between these streams.	This unoccupied reach of West Canal is expected to provide FMO habitat.	1220504 426465
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Wood River	OR	The Wood River was historically occupied by bull trout (Dambacher et al. 1992; Buchanan et al. 1997b), but are now believed to be extirpated.	This unoccupied reach of the Wood River is expected to provide FMO habitat. This portion of the Wood River has been identified for restoration as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1219445 425983
Klamath River Basin—Upper Klamath Lake	Agency Lake	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from Agency Lake though they may have used it historically (OCAFS 1993). This lake would provide a connectivity corridor between local populations of bull trout and a productive foraging area. For instance, Agency Lake supports adfluvial redband trout (NRC 2004) that are able to grow quite large (640mm; Behnke 1992), evidently based on the abundant forage base.	Agency Lake is unoccupied but is expected to provide FMO habitat. Agency Lake is critically important for restoring migratory forms of bull trout in the Upper Klamath Lake CHSU, and reestablishing connectivity between recovered local populations of bull trout.	1219641 425408
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Boulder Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the Sycan River, which was formerly occupied (Light et al. 1996).	This unoccupied reach is expected to provide SR habitat for an additional local population. Boulder Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1207843 426598
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Calahan Creek	OR	Bull trout are believed to be extirpated from Calahan Creek (Service 2002a, chs. 2). The last documentation of bull trout was from 1993 (Light et al. 1996).	Calahan Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Calahan Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1212668 428377

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Coyote Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Coyote Creek (Light et al. 1996; Service 2002a, chs. 2), but are now believed to be extirpated.	This unoccupied reach of Coyote Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Coyote Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1211088 428621.1
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by U.S. Forest Service (2009, p. 2), and from a 2009 snorkel event (M. Raade and L. Schultz, Service, personal communication). Currently occupied by fluvial bull trout (C. Bienz, TNC, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the Sycan River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides FMO habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.1
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by U.S. Forest Service (2009, p. 2), and from a 2009 snorkel event (M. Raade and L. Schultz, Service, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the Sycan River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.2
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by U.S. Forest Service (2009, p. 2), and from a 2009 snorkel event (M. Raade and L. Schultz, Service, pers. comm.). Currently occupied by fluvial bull trout (C. Bienz, TNC, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the Sycan River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides FMO habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.3
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by U.S. Forest Service (2009), and from a 2009 snorkel event (M. Raade and L. Schultz, Service, pers. comm.). Currently occupied by fluvial bull trout (C. Bienz, TNC, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the Sycan River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides FMO habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.4
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout in 2008 documented by U.S. Forest Service (2009), and from a 2009 snorkel event (M. Raade and L. Schultz, Service, pers. comm.). Currently occupied by fluvial bull trout (C. Bienz, TNC, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the Sycan River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides FMO habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.5
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Long Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this reach of Long Creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the Sycan River, portions of which were previously occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p.30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of Long Creek is essential because it is expected to provide FMO habitat for the resident local population.	1211600 427263.6

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Coyote Creek	OR	Bull trout were historically present in Coyote Creek (Light et al. 1996, p. 31; Service 2002a, p. 13), but are now believed to be extirpated.	This unoccupied reach of Coyote Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Coyote Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1211088 428621.2
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Rifle Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the Sycan River, which was formerly occupied (Light et al. 1996, p. 30).	This unoccupied reach is expected to provide SR habitat for an additional local population. Rifle Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208809 426935
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	South Fork Sycan River	OR	The Sycan River was historically occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p. 30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the South Fork Sycan River is expected to provide SR habitat. The SF Sycan River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1207944 426631
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Sycan River	OR	The Sycan River was historically occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p. 30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the Sycan River is expected to provide FMO habitat. The Sycan River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1212872 424605.1
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Sycan River	OR	The Sycan River was historically occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p. 30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the Sycan River is expected to provide SR habitat. The Sycan River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1212872 424605.2
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Sycan River	OR	The Sycan River was historically occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p. 30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the Sycan River is expected to provide FMO habitat. The Sycan River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1212872 424605.3

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	Sycan River	OR	The Sycan River was historically occupied by bull trout (ODFW 1968; Light et al. 1996, p. 30; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the Sycan River is expected to provide FMO habitat. The Sycan River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1212872 424605.4
Klamath River Basin—Sycan River	UNNAMED - off Long Creek	OR	Most recent confirmed presence of bull trout documented by ODFW in 2005 (B. Tinniswood, ODFW, pers. comm.).	This tributary to Long Creek is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1212964 428696
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Boulder Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 4).	This tributary to the NF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1209522 425167.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Boulder Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 4).	This tributary to the NF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1209522 425167.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Boulder Creek	OR	Presence of bull trout not confirmed from this reach, though it is presumed they use it at some time during the year.	This presumed reach of Boulder Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat as bull trout may use it during the winter or as a migratory corridor between the NF Sprague River and SR habitat in Boulder Creek.	1209522 425167.3
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Brownsworth Creek	OR	Brownsworth Creek was sampled in 2007 to collect bull trout fin clips for a genetics study, and was the last electrofishing effort (Service 2008f, p. 4). Snorkel spot check surveys also have documented bull trout in 2009 (T. Smith, USFS, pers. comm.). This unoccupied reach is directly upstream of the occupied reach.	This tributary to the SF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1209141 423918.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Brownsworth Creek	OR	Bull trout were collected from Brownsworth Creek in 2007 to gather fin clips for a genetics study, and was the last electrofishing effort (Service 2008f, p. 4). Snorkel spot check surveys also have documented bull trout in 2009 (T. Smith, USFS, pers. comm.).	This tributary to the SF Sprague River is essential because it is upstream of currently occupied habitat for the resident local population.	1209141 423918.2

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Camp Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the SF Sprague River, which likely was formerly occupied (Goetz 1989, p. 7; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	Camp Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Camp Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1207947 424449
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Corral Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the SF Sprague River, which likely was formerly occupied (Goetz 1989, p. 7; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	Corral Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Corral Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1207826 424549
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Dead Cow Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of Dead Cow Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Dead Cow Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208366 425898
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Deming Creek	OR	Bull trout were last sampled in Deming Creek in 2005 (Moore 2006, p. 4). Deming Creek contains the largest abundance of bull trout in the Upper Sprague River CHSU.	This tributary to the SF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1210743 424272.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Deming Creek	OR	Bull trout were last sampled in Deming Creek in 2005 (Moore 2006, p. 4). Deming Creek contains the largest abundance of bull trout in the Upper Sprague River CHSU.	This tributary to the SF Sprague River is essential because it is upstream of currently occupied habitat for the resident local population.	1210743 424272.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Dixon Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 8).	This tributary to the NF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1209383 425176.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Dixon Creek	OR	Presence of bull trout not confirmed from this reach, though it is presumed they use it at some time during the year.	This presumed reach of Dixon Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat as bull trout may use it during the winter or as a migratory corridor between Boulder Creek and S/R habitat in Dixon Creek.	1209383 425176.2

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Gearhart Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of Gearhart Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Gearhart Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208868 425658
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Gold Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of Gold Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Gold Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208194 425895
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Hole Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of Hole Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Hole Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208699 425673
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Leonard Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 11).	This tributary to the NF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1208678 424133.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Leonard Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 11).	This tributary to the NF Sprague River is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout, and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1208678 424133.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Leonard Creek	OR	Presence of bull trout not confirmed from this reach, though it is presumed they use it at some time during the year.	This presumed reach of Leonard Creek is expected to provide FMO habitat as bull trout may use it during the winter, or as a migratory corridor between the SF Sprague River and S/R habitat in Leonard Creek.	1208678 424133.3
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	North Fork Sprague River	OR	A portion of the NF Sprague River is used as FMO habitat for fluvial fish (Service 2002a, p. 15). The NF Sprague River was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	The North Fork Sprague River is essential as it is expected to provide FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout.	1211099 424386.1

Klamath Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	North Fork Sprague River	OR	A portion of the NF Sprague River is used as FMO habitat for fluvial fish (Service 2002a, p. 15). The NF Sprague River was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	The North Fork Sprague River is essential as it currently provides FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout.	1211099 424386.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	Nottin Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of Nottin Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. Nottin Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208711 425696
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	School Creek	OR	Bull trout have not been documented from this creek, though they may have used it historically. This is a tributary to the NF Sprague River, portions of which are occupied by bull trout (Service 2002a, p. 15), and was likely occupied to a larger extent historically (Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	An unoccupied reach of School Creek is expected to provide SR habitat. School Creek has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1208468 426039
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	South Fork Sprague River	OR	The SF Sprague River was likely formerly occupied (Goetz 1989, p. 7; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the South Fork Sprague River is expected to provide FMO habitat. The SF Sprague River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1211099 424385.1
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	South Fork Sprague River	OR	The SF Sprague River was likely formerly occupied (Goetz 1989, p. 7; Buchanan et al. 1997b, p. 29).	This unoccupied reach of the South Fork Sprague River is expected to provide SR habitat. The SF Sprague River has been identified as a potential stream for reestablishment efforts as described in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, chs. 2).	1211099 424385.2
Klamath River Basin—Upper Sprague River	UNNAMED - off Dixon Creek	OR	Most recently confirmed presence of bull trout documented by Hartill and Jacobs (2007, p. 10).	This tributary to Dixon Creek is essential because it is currently occupied by bull trout and provides SR habitat for the resident local population.	1209312 425229

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. A total of fourteen bull trout redds were documented in a 2.3 mile survey reach of Bear Creek in 2008. In the draft recovery plan, Bear Creek is identified as a stream to potentially expand bull trout SR habitat downstream (Recovery Task 5.2.3). Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem and fluvial fish are present (Buchanan et al. 1997a; Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117, Sausen 2009, p.47; A.Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175411 455843.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. A total of fourteen bull trout redds were documented in a 2.3 mile survey reach of Bear Creek in 2008. In the draft recovery plan, Bear Creek is identified as a stream to potentially expand bull trout SR habitat downstream (Recovery Task 5.2.3). Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem and fluvial fish are present (Buchanan et al. 1997a; Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117, Sausen 2009, p.47; A.Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175411 455843.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. A total of fourteen bull trout redds were documented in a 2.3 mile survey reach of Bear Creek in 2008. In the draft recovery plan, Bear Creek is identified as a stream to potentially expand bull trout SR habitat downstream (Recovery Task 5.2.3). Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem and fluvial fish are present (Buchanan et al. 1997a; Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117, Sausen 2009, pp.47; A.Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175411 455843.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. A total of fourteen bull trout redds were documented in a 2.3 mile survey reach of Bear Creek in 2008. In the draft recovery plan, Bear Creek is identified as a stream to potentially expand bull trout SR habitat downstream (Recovery Task 5.2.3). Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem and fluvial fish are present (Buchanan et al. 1997a; Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117, Sausen 2009, p.47; A.Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175411 455843.4
Grande Ronde River—None	Beaver Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177863 459547
Grande Ronde River—None	Boulder Creek	OR	The Little Minam critical habitat subunit includes the Little Minam River, a tributary to the Minam River. We are designating 27 km (17 miles) of streams in this subunit which is located entirely within the Eagle Cap Wilderness. This subunit encompasses tributaries containing one local population located above a barrier falls at approximately RKM 9 as well as the Little Minam River below the barrier to the confluence with the Minam River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176327 453117
Grande Ronde River—None	Butte Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Butte Creek and the West Fork of Butte Creek also have recent bull trout redd counts (of 31-32 redds, respectively) in 2005 and 2006, although the survey areas were not the same each year. (Buchanan et al. 1997a; pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008; Mendel <i>in litt.</i> 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009)	See text for this CHSU, above	1176788 459820.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Butte Creek	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Butte Creek and the West Fork of Butte Creek also have recent bull trout redd counts (of 31-32 redds, respectively) in 2005 and 2006, although the survey areas were not the same each year. (Buchanan et al. 1997a; pp. 107, 111; Mendel <i>in litt.</i> 2008; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009)	See text for this CHSU, above	11767884 59820.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Butte Creek	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Butte Creek and the West Fork of Butte Creek also have recent bull trout redd counts (of 31-32 redds, respectively) in 2005 and 2006, although the survey areas were not the same each year. (Buchanan et al. 1997a; pp. 107, 111; Mendel <i>in litt.</i> 2008; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009)	See text for this CHSU, above	11767884 59820.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Camp Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.105, 110; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177578 453867
Grande Ronde River—None	Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion (to the confluence with Little Catherine Creek) as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and both resident and migratory fluvial fish are present. (Service 2004, pp. 16-19; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104-116; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178722 453139.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion (to the confluence with Little Catherine Creek) as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and both resident and migratory fluvial fish are present. (Service 2004, pp. 16-19; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104-116; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178722 453139.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion (to the confluence with Little Catherine Creek) as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and both resident and migratory fluvial fish are present. (Service 2004, pp. 16-19; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104-116; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178722 453139.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Chicken Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104, 105, 110 ; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183955 450948.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Chicken Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104, 105, 110 ; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183955 450948.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Clear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105, 110; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183105 450628.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Clear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105, 110; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183105 450628.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Collins Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.105, J. Zakel, ODFW, pers. comm. 2002).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175430 451055
Grande Ronde River—None	Crooked Creek	OR	The reach on Crooked Creek from the confluence with First Creek to the confluence with Third Creek is currently unoccupied. This reach provides essential FMO habitat for bull trout. Portions of Crooked Creek were sampled in 2008 with one pass electrofishing, but no bull trout were documented (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	11755234 59767.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Crooked Creek	WA	The reach on Crooked Creek from the confluence with First Creek to the confluence with Third Creek at RKM xx (RM xx) is currently unoccupied. This reach provides essential FMO habitat for bull trout. Portions of Crooked Creek were sampled in 2008 with one pass electrofishing, but no bull trout were documented (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175523 459767.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Crooked Creek	WA	The reach on Crooked Creek from the confluence with First Creek to the confluence with Third Creek at RKM xx (RM xx) is currently unoccupied. This reach provides essential FMO habitat for bull trout. Portions of Crooked Creek were sampled in 2008 with one pass electrofishing, but no bull trout were documented (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175523 459767.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Deer Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and both fluvial and resident fish are present. The status of bull trout in Deer Creek has been listed as special concern (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 110, 116; Service 2004, pp.20-23). Limited spawning surveys have been conducted on Deer Creek due to lack of personnel, funding, and access. Four bull trout redds were documented in 1.4 miles of survey on Deer Creek in 2000. A 2008 USFS culvert replacement project on Deer Creek upstream of the confluence with Sage Creek likely provides fish passage all year to all age classes of bull trout and other fish species above this culvert (G. Sausen, pers.com. 2009). This bull trout fish passage restoration project was listed as task 1.2.3, 1.2.5, and 1.4.2 in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p.164; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176996 456197.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Deer Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and both fluvial and resident fish are present. The status of bull trout in Deer Creek has been listed as special concern (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 110, 116; Service 2004, pp.20-23). Limited spawning surveys have been conducted on Deer Creek due to lack of personnel, funding, and access. Four bull trout redds were documented in 1.4 miles of survey on Deer Creek in 2000. A 2008 USFS culvert replacement project on Deer Creek upstream of the confluence with Sage Creek likely provides fish passage all year to all age classes of bull trout and other fish species above this culvert (G. Sausen, pers.com. 2009). This bull trout fish passage restoration project was listed as task 1.2.3, 1.2.5, and 1.4.2 in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p.164; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176996 456197.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Dobbin Creek	OR	The Little Minam critical habitat subunit includes the Little Minam River, a tributary to the Minam River. We are designating 27 km (17 miles) of streams in this subunit, located entirely within the Eagle Cap Wilderness. This subunit encompasses tributaries containing one local population located above a barrier falls at approximately RKM 9, as well as the Little Minam River below the barrier to the confluence with the Minam River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176543 452590
Grande Ronde River—None	East Fork Butte Creek	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Butte Creek and the West Fork of Butte Creek also have recent bull trout redd counts (of 31-32 redds, respectively) in 2005 and 2006, although the survey areas were not the same during the two years. (Buchanan et al. 1997a; pp. 107, 111; Mendel <i>in litt.</i> 2008; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009)	See text for this CHSU, above	1177217 460637
Grande Ronde River—None	East Fork Elk Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 111; Service 2004, pp.20-22; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174701 451657

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	East Fork Indian Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; Buchanan et al. 1997a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177493 453684
Grande Ronde River—None	East Fork Wallowa River	OR	Historically bull trout were present in the Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake, however, this population is believed to have been extirpated by the 1950's (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 110). Although a reintroduction program using bull trout and Dolly Varden (<i>Salvelinus malma</i>) from Alaska was initiated in 1968, this program was not successful and was terminated in 1978. No bull trout or Dolly Varden were captured in the Wallowa Lake fishery between 1980 and 1996. In 1997, 600 bull trout from Big Sheep Creek, a tributary to the Imnaha River, were introduced into Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake. These fish were salvaged because a hydroelectric diversion in the Big Sheep drainage (Imnaha River Subbasin) was being decommissioned (Service 2004, p.35). Recent creel counts and 2002 snorkel counts indicate that bull trout are present (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). Occupied habitat for bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	1172120 452737
Grande Ronde River—None	East Sheep Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential SR habitat for bull trout (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009). East Fork Sheep Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery D35(Service 2002a, p.43).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184751 450257
Grande Ronde River—None	Elk Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. (Buchanan et al. 1997a; Service 2004, pp.20-22; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009)	See text for this CHSU, above	11746034 51779
Grande Ronde River—None	Fiddlers Hell Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential SR habitat for bull trout. This short reach flows into Five Points Creek and provides equally high quality habitat with potential to support expanded bull trout habitat necessary for conservation and recovery (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	11815974 54275

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	First Creek	WA	This reach is currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175710460351
Grande Ronde River—None	Five Points Creek	OR	Currently this area is documented as unoccupied although habitat and water temperatures appear to be in good condition for bull trout. This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion, and SR habitat in the upper portion. An isolated bull trout sighting was made in Lower Five Points Creek on USFS lands. Five Points Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as a potential area to expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery. (Buchanan, et al.1997, p. 110; Service 2002a, p. 43; Paul Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182220453464.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Five Points Creek	OR	Currently this area is documented as unoccupied although habitat and water temperatures appear to be in good condition for bull trout. This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion, and SR habitat in the upper portion. An isolated bull trout sighting was made in Lower Five Points Creek on USFS lands. Five Points Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as a potential area to expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery. (Buchanan, et al.1997, p. 110; Service 2002a, p. 43; Paul Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182220453464.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Fly Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for bull trout which spawn and rear in Lookout Creek, a tributary to Fly Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104,105; J. Zakel, ODFW, pers. comm. 2006; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183950452096

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Goat Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for both resident and fluvial bull trout. Total number of bull trout redds observed in this stream from the mouth to approximately 0.9 miles upstream to an impassable falls has ranged from 3-9 redds in survey years 1999-2008. In 2008, four total redds were documented in Goat Creek. Except in 2008, this stream has had more redds documented than a larger reach of stream surveyed annually on Bear Creek. Goat Creek is a cold perennial stream that is critical to the Bear Creek bull trout population. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106; Sausen 2009, p.41, G.Sausen, pers.com. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175379 454181
Grande Ronde River—None	Grande Ronde River	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105-107; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1169845 460718.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Grande Ronde River	WA	This reach provides essential FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105-107; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1169845 460718.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Grande Ronde River	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105-107; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1169845 460718.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Grande Ronde River	WA	This reach provides essential FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105-107; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1169845 460718.4

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Hurricane Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Fluvial fish are present in Hurricane Creek in the lower section, and resident bull trout above the Consolidated/Moonshine Ditch diversion dam located at approximately RM 7. The upper distribution of resident bull trout is from the ditch to below Slick Rock falls located at approximately RM 12.7. The Hurricane population appears to be small and potentially substantially hybridized. In addition, electrofishing data on Hurricane Creek for bull trout collected by ODFW in 2002 suggests a population of approximately 200 bull trout, 300 brook trout, and 150 hybrids above the natural barrier cascade (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 113; Service 2004, pp.27-28, Service 2008a, p.8).	See text for this CHSU, above	1173021 454196.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Hurricane Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Fluvial fish are present in Hurricane Creek in the lower section, and resident bull trout above the Consolidated/Moonshine Ditch diversion dam located at approximately RM 7. The upper distribution of resident bull trout is from the ditch to below Slick Rock falls located at approximately RM 12.7. The Hurricane population appears to be small and potentially substantially hybridized. In addition, electrofishing data on Hurricane Creek for bull trout collected by ODFW in 2002 suggests a population of approximately 200 bull trout, 300 brook trout, and 150 hybrids above the natural barrier cascade (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 113; Service 2004, pp.27-28, Service 2008a, p.8).	See text for this CHSU, above	1173021 454196.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Hurricane Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Fluvial fish are present in Hurricane Creek in the lower section, and resident bull trout above the Consolidated/Moonshine Ditch diversion dam located at approximately RM 7. The upper distribution of resident bull trout is from the ditch to below Slick Rock falls located at approximately RM 12.7. The Hurricane population appears to be small and potentially substantially hybridized. In addition, electrofishing data on Hurricane Creek for bull trout collected by ODFW in 2002 suggests a population of approximately 200 bull trout, 300 brook trout, and 150 hybrids above the natural barrier cascade (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 106, 113; Service 2004, pp.27-28, Service 2008a, p.8).	See text for this CHSU, above	11730214 54196.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Indian Creek	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion. The SR habitat begins at the USFS boundary. (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; T. Bailey, ODFW, pers. comm. 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	11792014 55342.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Indian Creek	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion and SR habitat in the upper portion. The SR habitat begins at the USFS boundary. (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; T. Bailey, ODFW, pers. comm. 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179201 455342.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Indiana Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. There is a large culvert near the mouth that is a passage barrier, bull trout are located upstream (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105, 110; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183863 450237
Grande Ronde River—None	Lake Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106; G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174103 453321
Grande Ronde River—None	Limber Jim Creek	OR	The lower portion of the reach provides FMO habitat to a potentially impassable falls, and SR habitat occurs in the upper reach above the falls (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.105, 110; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183437 450889.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Limber Jim Creek	OR	The lower portion of the reach provides FMO habitat to a potentially impassable falls, and SR habitat occurs in the upper reach above the falls (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.105, 110; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183437 450889.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106). Little Bear Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery (Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175553 454853.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Bear Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106). Little Bear Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery (Service 2004, pp.109, 116-117; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175553 454853.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Fly Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for bull trout which spawn and rear in Lookout Creek, a tributary to Fly Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.104,105; J. Zakel, ODFW, pers. comm. 2006; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184665 451210
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Lookingglass Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat and FMO habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.105, 111; D. Crabtree, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178748 457499.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Lookingglass Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat and FMO habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.105, 111; D. Crabtree, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178748 457499.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Lookingglass Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat from the confluence with Grande Ronde to RKM xx (RM xx), SR habitat for bull trout and provides FMO habitat to the headwaters. Fifty eight total redds on Lookingglass were reported in 2008 for four miles of stream, with the majority of redds documented in the upper two reaches. There is a slight downward trend in redd counts in recent years. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105, 110, 111; D. Crabtree, USFS, pers. comm. 2008, 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178423 457068.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Lookingglass Creek	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat from the confluence with Grande Ronde to RKM (RM xx), SR habitat for bull trout and provides FMO habitat to the headwaters. Fifty eight total redds on Lookingglass were reported in 2008 for four miles of stream, with the majority of redds documented in the upper two reaches. There is a slight downward trend in redd counts in recent years. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 105, 110, 111; D. Crabtree, USFS, pers. comm. 2008, 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178423 457068.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Lookout Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat to approximately one mile above FS Road 5160. Future verification of the upper distribution boundary of SR habitat is recommended by the USFS. (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; J. Zakel, ODFW, pers. comm. 2006).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184763 451094
Grande Ronde River—None	Lostine River	OR	This reach provides SR habitat in the upper portion as well as FMO habitat in the lower portion. Fluvial and resident fish are present in the Lostine River. Bull trout redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 53 total redds for 10.1 miles of index survey between RM 9.4 and RM 24.5 of the Lostine River. Migration studies on fluvial size bull trout tagged in the Lostine reported migration within the Lostine to spawning habitat and overwintering habitat, and movement into the Wallowa River and Grande Ronde to near the town of Elgin (several miles of movement). Hybridization with brook trout appears to be occurring. (P. Howell, USFS, pers. comm. 2005; Sausen 2009, pp.8, 13, 20; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106; Service 2004, pp.23-25; G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174900 455521.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Lostine River	OR	This reach provides SR habitat in the upper portion as well as FMO habitat in the lower portion. Fluvial and resident fish are present in the Lostine River. Bull trout redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 53 total redds for 10.1 miles of index survey between RM 9.4 and RM 24.5 of the Lostine River. Migration studies on fluvial size bull trout tagged in the Lostine reported migration within the Lostine to spawning habitat and overwintering habitat, and movement into the Wallowa River and Grande Ronde to near the town of Elgin (several miles of movement). Hybridization with brook trout appears to be occurring. (P. Howell, USFS, pers. comm. 2005; Sausen 2009, pp.8, 13, 20; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106; Service 2004, pp.23-25; G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174900 455521.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Marion Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (P.Boehne, USFS, pers.comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182669 451055
Grande Ronde River—None	Menatchee Creek	WA	This reach provides FMO habitat for bull trout. Historical data showed bull trout presence in this stream. Currently, bull trout have not been confirmed. Menatchee Creek, including portions of Crooked Creek, was sampled D68in 2008 with one pass electrofishing, but no bull trout were documented (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107; Service 2004, pp.35-36; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, Mendel et al. 2008, pp.30-36).	See text for this CHSU, above	1173643 460072
Grande Ronde River—None	Middle Fork Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Service 2004, pp.17-19; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 105; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176174 451521
Grande Ronde River—None	Middle Fork Five Points Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential SR habitat. This reach flows into Five Points Creek and provides equally high quality habitat with potential to support expanded bull trout distribution essential for conservation and recovery (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1181439 454813
Grande Ronde River—None	Milk Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178825 459132

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Minam River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and migratory fluvial fish and resident fish are present. The status of bull trout in the Minam River is “low risk of extinction.” Minam River has had surveys conducted by ODFW in past years, with limited documentation of bull trout numbers observed (Service 2004, pp.20-22; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.106, 111, 116; Service 2008a, p.12).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177211 456214.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Minam River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion as well as SR habitat in the upper portion. Bull trout have been observed throughout the mainstem, and migratory fluvial fish and resident fish are present. The status of bull trout in the Minam River is “low risk of extinction.” Minam River has had surveys conducted by ODFW in past years, with limited documentation of bull trout numbers observed (Service 2004, pp.20-22; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.106, 111, 116; Service 2008a, p.12).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177211 456214.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Mt Emily Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential SR habitat for bull trout. This short reach flows into Five Points Creek (Recovery Task 5.2.3), and provides equally high quality habitat with potential to support expanded bull trout distribution necessary for conservation and recovery (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1181474 454732
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. ODFW have surveyed 1.3 miles of bull trout spawning habitat on North Fork Catherine Creek from 1998 to 2006. Bull trout redds were highest in 1998 with 19 redds, and dropped to a low of 2 redds in 2006. (Service 2004, pp.17-19; Service 2008a, p. Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 105; T. Bailey, ODFW, pers. comm.2008; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176472 451197
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Indian Creek	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion (above and below a falls) and SR habitat in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178201 454333.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Indian Creek	OR	This reach provides essential FMO habitat in the lower portion (above and below a falls) and SR habitat in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178201 454333.2
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Wenaha River	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Recent information is available regarding the relative abundance of bull trout in northern tributaries of the Wenaha River within Washington State. The North Fork Wenaha within Washington has bull trout redd counts of 82 and 86 (both partial counts) in 2006 and 2007 respectively, and 153 redds in 2005. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; Mendel et al. 2008, pp. 76-84).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177950 459508.1
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Wenaha River	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Recent information is available regarding the relative abundance of bull trout in northern tributaries of the Wenaha River within Washington State. The North Fork Wenaha within Washington has bull trout redd counts of 82 and 86 (both partial counts) in 2006 and 2007 respectively, and 153 redds in 2005. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; Mendel et al. 2008, pp. 76-84).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177950 459508.2
Grande Ronde River—None	North Fork Wenaha River	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Recent information is available regarding the relative abundance of bull trout in northern tributaries of the Wenaha River within Washington State. The North Fork Wenaha within Washington has bull trout redd counts of 82 and 86 (both partial counts) in 2006 and 2007 respectively, and 153 redds in 2005. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; Mendel in litt. 2008; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; Mendel et al. 2008, pp. 76-84).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177950 459508.3
Grande Ronde River—None	North Minam River	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, Service 2004, pp.20-22; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175368 452725
Grande Ronde River—None	Pole Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 105).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175604 451070

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Sage Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Sage Creek is also identified as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution necessary to achieve conservation and recovery. Currently, a culvert at the mouth is a fish passage barrier. The USFS has plans to fix this culvert problem and restore bull trout connectivity in Sage Creek in 2010 (A.Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; Service 2002a, p.43).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176074 455005
Grande Ronde River—None	Sand Pass Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.105).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175518 451080
Grande Ronde River—None	Sheep Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat in the lower portion, and suitable SR habitat in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009). Sheep Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution essential to achieve conservation and recovery (Service 2002a, p.43).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183818 451047.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Sheep Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat in the lower portion, and suitable SR habitat in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009). Sheep Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution essential to achieve conservation and recovery (Service 2002a, p.43)	See text for this CHSU, above	1183818 451047.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Sheep Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat in the lower portion, and suitable SR habitat in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009). Sheep Creek is identified in the draft recovery plan (Recovery Task 5.2.3) as an area to potentially expand bull trout distribution essential to achieve conservation and recovery (Service 2002a, p.43)	See text for this CHSU, above	1183818 451047.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Silver Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106; A. Miller, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174277 453958
Grande Ronde River—None	South Fork Catherine Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Service 2004, pp.17-19; P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009, B. Lovatt, USFS, pers. comm. 2009; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 105).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176472 451196

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	South Fork Wenaha River	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177950 459507
Grande Ronde River—None	Summer Creek	OR	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout (D. Crabtree, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179828 457664
Grande Ronde River—None	Third Creek	WA	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a: p. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176238 460458
Grande Ronde River—None	Tie Creek	OR	Currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential SR habitat for bull trout. This short reach flows into Five Points Creek and provides equally high quality habitat with potential to support expanded bull trout distribution necessary for conservation and recovery (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1181587 454227
Grande Ronde River—None	Trout Creek	WA	This reach is currently unoccupied, this reach has the potential to provide essential FMO habitat for bull trout (Buchanan et al. 1997a: pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176271 460887
Grande Ronde River—None	UNNAMED - off Clear Creek	OR	The lower portion of the reach provides FMO habitat, and SR habitat occurs in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183298 450133.1
Grande Ronde River—None	UNNAMED - off Clear Creek	OR	The lower portion of the reach provides FMO habitat, and SR habitat occurs in the upper portion (P. Boehne, USFS, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183298 450133.2
Grande Ronde River—None	Wallowa River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout. Fluvial fish from the Lostine, Deer, Minam, Bear, and upper Hurricane Rivers utilize the Wallowa River to move between summer or spawning habitat and overwinter habitat in Grande Ronde and Snake Rivers (Service 2004, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177853 457255.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Wallowa River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout. Fluvial fish from the Lostine, Deer, Minam, Bear, and upper Hurricane Rivers utilize the Wallowa River to move between summer or spawning habitat and overwinter habitat in Grande Ronde and Snake Rivers (Service 2004, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177853 457255.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	Wallowa River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout. Fluvial fish from the Lostine, Deer, Minam, Bear, and upper Hurricane Rivers utilize the Wallowa River to move between summer or spawning habitat and overwinter habitat in Grande Ronde and Snake Rivers (Service 2004, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177853 457255.3
Grande Ronde River—None	Wallowa River	OR	This reach provides FMO habitat for fluvial bull trout. Fluvial fish from the Lostine, Deer, Minam, Bear, and upper Hurricane Rivers utilize the Wallowa River to move between summer or spawning habitat and overwinter habitat in Grande Ronde and Snake Rivers (Service 2004, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.106).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177853 457255.4
Grande Ronde River—None	Wenaha River	OR	The Wenaha River system is the basin's stronghold. This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion for fluvial bull trout, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174512 459454
Grande Ronde River—None	Wenaha River	OR	The Wenaha River system is the basin's stronghold. This reach provides FMO habitat in the lower portion for fluvial bull trout, as well as SR habitat in the upper portion (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp.107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174512 459454
Grande Ronde River—None	West Fork Butte Creek	WA	This reach provides SR habitat for bull trout. Bull trout spawning surveys were conducted again in 2006, and covered the same sections in 2006 as in 2005, from the falls at RM 3.1 to the mouth of Rainbow Creek and from the mouth of Rainbow Creek to the confluence with the East Fork Butte Creek. Redd distribution differed substantially between the upper and lower sections in 2005 and 2006. The upper section had 16 redds in 2005, but only 2 redds in 2006. The lower section had 7 redds in 2005, and 30 redds in 2006. (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 107, 111; G. Mendel, WDFW, pers. comm. 2008, 2009; P. Sankovich, Service, pers. comm. 2009; Mendel et al. 2008, p.84).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177221 460632

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Grande Ronde River—None	West Fork Wallowa River	OR	Historically, bull trout were present in the Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake, however, this population is believed to have been extirpated by the 1950's (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 110). In 1997, 600 bull trout from Big Sheep Creek, a tributary to the Imnaha River, were introduced into Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake. These fish were salvaged because a hydroelectric diversion in the Big Sheep drainage (Imnaha River Subbasin) was being decommissioned (Service2004, pp.35). Recent creel counts and 2002 snorkel counts indicate that bull trout are present (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). Occupied habitat for bull trout.	See text for this CHSU, above	1172120 452736
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Minam River	OR	The Little Minam critical habitat subunit includes the Little Minam River, a tributary to the Minam River. We are designating 27 km (17 miles) of streams in this subunit which is located entirely within the Eagle Cap Wilderness. This subunit encompasses tributaries containing one local population located above a barrier falls at approximately RKM 9, as well as the Little Minam River below the barrier to the confluence with the Minam River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176719 454005.1
Grande Ronde River—None	Little Minam River	OR	The Little Minam critical habitat subunit includes the Little Minam River, a tributary to the Minam River. We are designating 27 km (17 miles) of streams in this subunit which is located entirely within the Eagle Cap Wilderness. This subunit encompasses tributaries containing one local population located above a barrier falls at approximately RKM 9, as well as the Little Minam River below the barrier to the confluence with the Minam River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176719 454005.2
Imnaha River—None	Bear Creek	OR	Based on current information, this is as far upstream as spawning, rearing, and foraging are known to occur (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 118-119). Bear Creek is within the Eagle Cap Wilderness.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171718 451037

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Big Sheep Creek	OR	Bull trout in Big Sheep Creek, located above and below the WVIC, are considered to be one local population in the draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15). Cook and Hudson (2008, p.1) describe five populations which includes the above populations, and they divide Big Sheep above and below the diversion into two populations. Bull trout occur year round from Owl Creek at approximately RKM 46.1 (RM 28.7) and upstream. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout are present below this approximate location as FMO habitat down to confluence with the Imnaha River (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 3 redds from RKM 56.4-59.6 (RM 35-37) of Big Sheep Creek, and a high of 17 redds were reported in 2002 (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Big Sheep Creek. Bull trout above the WVIC at RKM 61 (RM 37.8) are considered to be resident because of the barriers to upstream movement caused by a diversion.	See text for this CHSU, above	1168347 455572.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Big Sheep Creek	OR	Bull trout in Big Sheep Creek, located above and below the WVIC, are considered to be one local population in the draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15). Cook and Hudson (2008, p.1) describe five populations which includes the above populations, and they divide Big Sheep above and below the diversion into two populations. Bull trout occur year round from Owl Creek at approximately RKM 46.1 (RM 28.7) and upstream. In fall, winter, and spring fluvial bull trout are present below this approximate location as FMO habitat down to confluence with the Imnaha River (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 3 redds from RKM 56.4-59.6 (RM 35-37) of Big Sheep Creek, and a high of 17 redds were reported in 2002 (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Big Sheep Creek. Bull trout above the WVIC at RKM 61 (RM 37.8) are considered to be resident because of the barriers to upstream movement caused by a diversion.	Maintenance of this population is identified as essential to recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15).	1168347 455572.2
Imnaha River—None	Big Sheep Creek	OR	Bull trout in Big Sheep Creek, located above and below the WVIC, are considered to be one local population in the draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15). Cook and Hudson (2008, p.1) describe five populations which includes the above populations, and they divide Big Sheep above and below the diversion into two populations. Bull trout occur year round from Owl Creek at approximately RKM 46.1 (RM 28.7) and upstream. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout are present below this approximate location as FMO habitat down to confluence with the Imnaha River (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 3 redds from RKM 56.4-59.6 (RM 35-37) of Big Sheep Creek, and a high of 17 redds were reported in 2002 (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Big Sheep Creek. Bull trout above the WVIC at RKM 61 (RM 37.8) are considered to be resident because of the barriers to upstream movement caused by a diversion.	See text for this CHSU, above	1168347 455572.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Blue Creek	OR	Based on current information, this is as far upstream as spawning, rearing, and foraging are known to occur (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 118-119). Blue Creek is within the Eagle Cap Wilderness.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171948 451007
Imnaha River—None	Cabin Creek	OR	Critical habitat in Cabin Creek extends upstream from the confluence of Cabin Creek and Little Sheep Creek approximately 0.4 km (0.25 mi). This reach is used for spawning and/or rearing. Based on current information, this is as far upstream as spawning, rearing, and foraging are known to occur (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Cabin Creek is within Forest Service boundaries and is a tributary to Little Sheep Creek above the WVIC.	See text for this CHSU, above	1170889 452316
Imnaha River—None	Cliff Creek	OR	Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 52 redds from the mouth upstream 4.1 km (2.5 mi) in Cliff Creek (Sausen 2009, p.42). Cliff Creek contains resident bull trout due to a waterfall near the mouth. Cliff Creek is within the Eagle Cap Wilderness.	See text for this CHSU, above	1172151 451020

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Imnaha River	OR	Both resident and fluvial bull trout exist above and below Imnaha Falls (RKM 117, RM 72.5). Cliff Creek is a significant tributary to S.F. Imnaha (located above the falls) that contains primarily resident bull trout (due to a waterfall near the mouth). The mainstem Imnaha, S.F. Imnaha, and N.F. Imnaha contain both resident and fluvial bull trout. Soldier Creek, Bear Creek, and Blue Creek (also tributary streams to the SF Imnaha) contain primarily resident bull trout. The Imnaha falls likely affects the distribution of fluvial fish above the falls, dependent on annual flows (Sausen 2009, pp. 14 and 18). Resident and/or fluvial bull trout occupy the mainstem Imnaha River from the mouth to the headwaters for at least part of the year (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 120). Bull trout occur year round upstream of approximately RKM 64.5 (RM 40), at the confluence with Grouse Creek. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout utilize the Imnaha River below this approximate location for FMO (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). The Buchanan et al. (1997 p. 119) Imnaha fish distribution map displays SR distribution upstream of Summit Creek, and isolated bull trout sightings within Grouse and Summit Creek.	Maintenance of these populations is identified as essential to conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan.	1167649 458167.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Imnaha River	OR	Both resident and fluvial bull trout exist above and below Imnaha Falls (RKM 117, RM 72.5). Cliff Creek is a significant tributary to S.F. Imnaha (located above the falls) that contains primarily resident bull trout (due to a waterfall near the mouth). The mainstem Imnaha, S.F. Imnaha, and N.F. Imnaha contain both resident and fluvial bull trout. Soldier Creek, Bear Creek, and Blue Creek (also tributary streams to the SF Imnaha) contain primarily resident bull trout. The Imnaha falls likely affects the distribution of fluvial fish above the falls, dependent on annual flows (Sausen 2009, pp. 14 and 18). Resident and/or fluvial bull trout occupy the mainstem Imnaha River from the mouth to the headwaters for at least part of the year (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 120). Bull trout occur year round upstream of approximately RKM 64.5 (RM 40), at the confluence with Grouse Creek. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout utilize the Imnaha River below this approximate location for feeding, migration, and overwintering (FMO) (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). The Buchanan et al. (1997 p. 119) Imnaha fish distribution map displays spawning/rearing distribution upstream of Summit Creek and isolated bull trout sightings within Grouse and Summit Creek.	Maintenance of these populations is identified as essential to conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan.	1167649 458167.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Imnaha River	OR	Both resident and fluvial bull trout exist above and below Imnaha Falls (RKM 117, RM 72.5). Cliff Creek is a significant tributary to S.F. Imnaha (located above the falls) that contains primarily resident bull trout (due to a waterfall near the mouth). The mainstem Imnaha, S.F. Imnaha, and N.F. Imnaha contain both resident and fluvial bull trout. Soldier Creek, Bear Creek, and Blue Creek (also tributary streams to the SF Imnaha) contain primarily resident bull trout. The Imnaha falls likely affects the distribution of fluvial fish above the falls, dependent on annual flows (Sausen 2009, pp. 14 and 18). Resident and/or fluvial bull trout occupy the mainstem Imnaha River from the mouth to the headwaters for at least part of the year (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 120). Bull trout occur year round upstream of approximately RKM 64.5 (RM 40), at the confluence with Grouse Creek. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout utilize the Imnaha River below this approximate location for FMO (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). The Buchanan et al. (1997 p. 119) Imnaha fish distribution map displays SR distribution upstream of Summit Creek, and isolated bull trout sightings within Grouse and Summit Creek.	Maintenance of these populations is identified as essential to conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan.	1167649 458167.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Imnaha River	OR	Both resident and fluvial bull trout exist above and below Imnaha Falls (RKM 117, RM 72.5). Cliff Creek is a significant tributary to S.F. Imnaha (located above the falls) that contains primarily resident bull trout (due to a waterfall near the mouth). The mainstem Imnaha, S.F. Imnaha, and N.F. Imnaha contain both resident and fluvial bull trout. Soldier Creek, Bear Creek, and Blue Creek (also tributary streams to the SF Imnaha) contain primarily resident bull trout. The Imnaha falls likely affects the distribution of fluvial fish above the falls, dependent on annual flows (Sausen 2009, pp. 14 and 18). Resident and/or fluvial bull trout occupy the mainstem Imnaha River from the mouth to the headwaters for at least part of the year (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 120). Bull trout occur year round upstream of approximately RKM 64.5 (RM 40), at the confluence with Grouse Creek. In fall, winter, and spring, fluvial bull trout utilize the Imnaha River below this approximate location for FMO (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009). The Buchanan et al. (1997 p. 119) Imnaha fish distribution map displays SR distribution upstream of Summit Creek, and isolated bull trout sightings within Grouse and Summit Creek.	Maintenance of these populations is identified as essential to conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan.	1167649 458167.4
Imnaha River—None	Lick Creek	OR	Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 19 redds from RKM 2.9-12.1 (RM 1.8-7.5) of Lick Creek (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Lick Creek. Maintenance of this population is identified as essential to the conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan. All of Lick Creek is on Forest Service land, with approximately the upper 3.7 km (2.3 mi) within the Eagle Cap Wilderness.	See text	1170252 451983.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	Lick Creek	OR	Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 19 redds from RKM 2.9-12.1 (RM 1.8-7.5) of Lick Creek (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Lick Creek. Maintenance of this population is identified as essential to the conservation and recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan. All of Lick Creek is on Forest Service land, with approximately the upper 3.7 km (2.3 mi) within the Eagle Cap Wilderness.	See text	1170252 451983.2
Imnaha River—None	Little Sheep Creek	OR	The lower portion of Little Sheep Creek is used as FMO habitat by fluvial bull trout that utilize this part of Sheep Creek during fall, winter, and spring (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Headwaters are used for spawning, rearing, and foraging habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 119). Little Sheep Creek is considered as one local population (above and below the canal) in the draft Recovery Plan.	See text for this CHSU, above	1168602 455202.1
Imnaha River—None	Little Sheep Creek	OR	The lower portion of Little Sheep Creek is used as FMO habitat by fluvial bull trout that utilize this part of Sheep Creek during fall, winter, and spring (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Headwaters are used for spawning, rearing, and foraging habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 119). Little Sheep Creek is considered as one local population (above and below the canal) in the draft Recovery Plan.	See text for this CHSU, above	1168602 455202.2
Imnaha River—None	McCully Creek	OR	The bull trout population in McCully Creek is isolated (Cook and Hudson 2008, pp.2-3). Bull trout in McCully Creek above a diversion are considered to be resident fish because there has been no connectivity to Little Sheep Creek below that point for many years, but McCully Creek probably had a fluvial component originally.	See text for this CHSU, above	1170832 453113
Imnaha River—None	Middle Fork Big Sheep Creek	OR	Bull trout in Big Sheep Creek, located above and below a diversion, are considered to be one local population in the draft Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15). Cook and Hudson (2008, p.1) divide Big Sheep above and below the diversion into two populations.	Maintenance of the Middle Fork Big Sheep Creek population is identified as essential to recovery in the draft bull trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a, p. 15).	1171198 451781
Imnaha River—None	Middle Fork Imnaha River	OR	Redd surveys in the fall of 2008, in this section, found 8 redds in the M.F. Imnaha River, and a high of 24 redds in 2005 (Sausen 2009, p.42).	See text for this CHSU, above	1171800 451421

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Imnaha River—None	North Fork Imnaha River	OR	The N.F. Imnaha River is used for SR by both fluvial and resident bull trout. The size of the fish and redds documented (whether resident or fluvial) has varied through the survey years. This is likely related to the access above the Imnaha falls. Redd surveys in the fall of 2008, in this section, found 22 redds in the N.F. Imnaha River, and a high of 68 redds in 2004 (Sausen 2009, p.42).	See text for this CHSU, above	1171263 451132
Imnaha River—None	Redmont Creek	OR	Redmont Creek is used for spawning, rearing, and foraging (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119).	See text for this CHSU, above	1170891 452557.1
Imnaha River—None	Redmont Creek	OR	Redmont Creek is used for spawning, rearing, and foraging (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119).	See text for this CHSU, above	1170891 452557.2
Imnaha River—None	Salt Creek	OR	Salt Creek is used for spawning, rearing, and foraging (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p.119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2001 found 7 redds from RKM 0-1.3 (RM 0-0.8) of Salt Creek (Sausen et al. 2001). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Salt Creek.	See text for this CHSU, above	1170442 451883
Imnaha River—None	Soldier Creek	OR	Soldier Creek is used for spawning, rearing, and foraging (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 118-119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2001 found 13 redds in this stretch of the Soldier Creek (Sausen et al., 2001, p.9).	See text for this CHSU, above	1171523 451087
Imnaha River—None	South Fork Imnaha River	OR	South Fork Imnaha River is used for spawning, rearing, and foraging (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 118-119). Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 21 redds in this stretch of the S.F. Imnaha River, and a high of 99 redds in 2005 (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both fluvial and resident bull trout have been documented during spawning surveys in this stream.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171263 451131
Imnaha River—None	UNNAMED - off Lick Creek	OR	Redd surveys in the fall of 2008 found 19 redds from RKM 2.9-12.1 (RM 1.8-7.5) of Lick Creek (Sausen 2009, p.42). Both resident and fluvial bull trout occur in Lick Creek.	See text for this CHSU, above	1170568 451326

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—Lower Mainstem John Day River	John Day River	OR	Occupancy is unknown, but presumed at this time. Surveys are usually conducted during the summer, and bull trout would not be expected to be in the lower mainstem at this time of the year. The lower mainstem John Day River from near the town of Spray upstream 22.9 km (14.2 mi) to the confluence with the North Fork John Day is also presumed occupied FMO habitat based on two bull trout captured during Chinook salmon surveys. The two bull trout were radiotagged and subsequently tracked into the North Fork John Day (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Sankovich et al. 2001, p. 9).	See text for this CHSU, above	1206499 457318.1
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Big Creek	OR	Big Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day River upstream 18.6 km (11.6 mi) to its source is known SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73; Claire and Gray 1993). A single bull trout was documented during ODFW surveys in 1995 (ODFW, in litt. 1997), and one redd was enumerated during ODFW surveys in 2005 (Moore et al. 2006, p. 24 - 25). During surveys in Big Creek in 1999, the population was estimated at 1,950 fish mostly juveniles and subadults (Hemmingsen 1999). Interchange between the other spawning habitats in the Middle Fork John Day is not known, but is suspected to be limited by habitat alterations and thermal barriers during the summer (Claire and Gray 1993).	See text for this CHSU, above	1188742 447658
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Butte Creek	OR	Butte Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day River upstream 7.8 km (4.9 mi) to its source provides SR habitat for bull trout. Juvenile bull trout were identified in Butte Creek during a culvert removal in 2007 (Graham pers. comm. 2008a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186523 446422
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Clear Creek	OR	Clear Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day River upstream 20.4 km (12.7 mi) to its source is known SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72-73; Moore et al. 2006, p. 24 - 25).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185080 445935

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Deadwood Creek	OR	Deadwood Creek (a tributary to Big Creek) from its confluence with Big Creek at RKM 7.39 (RM 4.59) upstream approximately 7.06 km (4.39 mi) is known SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). Population surveys conducted by the ODFW affirmed the presence of bull trout (Hemmingsen 1999). However, bull trout redds were not observed during ODFW surveys in 2005 (Moore et al. 2006, pp. 24 - 25)	See text for this CHSU, above	1187927 447678
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Granite Boulder Creek	OR	Granite Boulder Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day upstream 13.0 km (8.1 mi) to a barrier falls approximately 20 feet high is known SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73; Claire and Gray 1993, no pagination). One bull trout redd was enumerated during ODFW surveys in 2005 (Moore et al. 2006, p. 24).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186651 446474
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Middle Fork John Day River	OR	Middle Fork John Day River from its confluence with the North Fork John Day River upstream 105.8 km (65.7 mi) to its source is known FMO habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1193015 449167.1
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Vinegar Creek	OR	Vinegar Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day River upstream 15.2 km (9.4 mi) to its source provides SR habitat for bull trout. Isolated sightings of bull trout have been confirmed in Vinegar Creek (Seals, unpublished 2000, no pagination), and the draft recovery plan identifies Vinegar Creek as potential habitat for bull trout (Service 2004, p. 18)	See text for this CHSU, above	1185357 446012.1
John Day River—Middle Fork John Day River	Vinegar Creek	OR	Vinegar Creek from its confluence with the Middle Fork John Day River upstream 15.2 km (9.4 mi) to its source provides SR habitat for bull trout. Isolated sightings of bull trout have been confirmed in Vinegar Creek (Seals, unpublished 2000, no pagination), and the draft recovery plan identifies Vinegar Creek as potential habitat for bull trout (Service 2004, p. 18)	See text for this CHSU, above	1185357 446012.2
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Baldy Creek	OR	Baldy Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 8.0 km (5.0 mi) to its spring source is SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183176 449098

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Big Creek	OR	Big Creek from its confluence with the North Fork John Day River upstream 4.1 km (2.6 mi) to its confluence with Winom Creek is FMO habitat. Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1991 and 1995 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997). Surveys in 2003 and 2004 found brook trout and f2 brook trout/bull trout hybrids in Big Creek (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186830 449604
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Boulder Creek	OR	Boulder Creek from its confluence with Granite Creek upstream 8.4 km (5.2 mi) to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). The lower end of Boulder Creek has been altered due to mining activities and has the potential with recovery to serve as seasonal rearing habitat with overlapping FMO habitat. Spawning habitat is not present in the lower end of the reach (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184155 448194
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Boundary Creek	OR	Boundary Creek from its confluence with Bull Run Creek upstream 4.1 km (2.5 mi) to its source is SR habitat based on ODFW surveys in 1996 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997) and surveys by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest in 1990 (Morinaga, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183747 447870
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Bull Run Creek	OR	Bull Run Creek from its confluence with Granite Creek upstream 14.9 km (9.3 mi) to its source is FMO habitat. There has been only one sighting of a bull trout in this stream by a BLM fish biologist in 1997 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009b), but it provides important connection habitat linking the rest of the population.	See text for this CHSU, above	1184252 448079
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Camas Creek	OR	Camas Creek, a tributary to the North Fork John Day River, is unoccupied bull trout habitat and we have no historical records of bull trout presence. One tributary, Hidaway Creek has been identified as historical habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). Because the habitat in Camas Creek is less than optimal for bull trout, the Hidaway population is isolated from the North Fork John Day River. It is currently most likely resident. Restoration of Camas Creek could provide 33.1 km (20.6 mi) of FMO habitat for the Hidaway population (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1189961 450100

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Clear Creek	OR	Clear Creek from its confluence with the Granite Creek upstream 16.4 km (10.2 mi) to the juncture of West Fork Clear is SR habitat. Bull trout were enumerated in Clear Creek during surveys in 1991 and 1992 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184500 448213
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Crane Creek	OR	Crane Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 6.6 km (4.1 mi) is FMO habitat. Upstream 6.4 km (4.0 mi) from FMO habitat to the source of Crane Creek is occupied SR habitat (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009b) Bull trout in Crane Creek were documented in 1990 during ODFW surveys (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184777 448936.1
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Crane Creek	OR	Crane Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 6.6 km (4.1 mi) is FMO habitat. Upstream 6.4 km (4.0 mi) from FMO habitat to the source of Crane Creek is occupied SR habitat (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009b) Bull trout in Crane Creek were documented in 1990 during ODFW surveys (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184777 448936.2
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Crawfish Creek	OR	Crawfish Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 8.5 km (5.3 mi) to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	118298 3449150
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Cunningham Creek	OR	Cunningham Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 2.9 km (1.8 mi) to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182667 449108
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Deep Creek	OR	Deep Creek from its confluence with Bull Run Creek upstream 5.7 km (3.6 mi) to its source is SR habitat based on ODFW surveys in 1996 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997) and surveys by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest in 1993 (Morinaga, pers. comm. 2009).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183481 447798
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Desolation Creek	OR	Desolation Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 8.9 km (5.5 mi) is known FMO habitat. From there upstream 25.1 km (15.6 mi) to the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork is known SR habitat (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1189363 449976.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Desolation Creek	OR	Desolation Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 8.9 km (5.5 mi) is known FMO habitat. From there upstream 25.1 km (15.6 mi) to the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork is known SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1189363 449976.2
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Dry Creek	OR	Dry Creek (tributary to Lightning Creek) from its confluence with Lightning Creek upstream 3.9 km (2.4 mi) to its source is SR habitat based on ODFW surveys in 1996 (ODFW, in litt. 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184991 447506
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Granite Creek	OR	Granite Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 26.1 km (16.2 mi) to its source is known historic SR habitat prior to 1990 (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). It currently provides FMO habitat for local bull trout populations in tributaries to Granite Creek. A bull trout radio tagged in the mainstem John Day River near Spray in April of 2000 was located in July 2000 at RKM 6.01 in Granite Creek (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Sankovich et al. 2001, p. 9).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185615 448659
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Hidaway Creek	OR	Hideaway Creek is identified for habitat expansion in the draft recovery plan, but not essential for recovery (Service 2004, p. 72).	See text for this CHSU, above	1187925 451660
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Lightning Creek	OR	Lightning Creek from its confluence with Clear Creek upstream 6.2 km (3.9 mi) to its source is SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184968 447647
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	North Fork John Day River	OR	North Fork John Day River from its mouth on the John Day River upstream 138.7 km (86.2 mi) to Granite Creek is known FMO habitat (Service 2004, p. 72). From Granite Creek upstream 40.0 km (24.9 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 72 – 73; Service 2004, p. 72). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1991 and 1993 (ODFW, in litt. 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1196393 447553.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	North Fork John Day River	OR	North Fork John Day River from its mouth on the John Day River upstream 138.7 km (86.2 mi) to Granite Creek is known FMO habitat (Service 2004, p. 72). From Granite Creek upstream 40.0 km (24.9 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72–73; Service 2004, p. 72). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1991 and 1993 (ODFW, in litt. 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1196393 447553.2
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Onion Creek	OR	Onion Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 7.3 km (4.5 mi) to its source is SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184006 449127
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Salmon Creek	OR	Salmon Creek from its confluence with Lightning Creek upstream 3.3 km (2.1 mi) to its source is SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185028 447252
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	South Fork Desolation Creek	OR	South Fork Desolation Creek from its confluence with Desolation Creek upstream 14.1 km (8.8 mi) to its source is known SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186888 448196
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	South Trail Creek	OR	South Fork Trail Creek from its confluence with Trail Creek upstream 10.7 km (6.6 mi) to its source is SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183896 449368
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Trail Creek	OR	Trail Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 3.0 km (1.9 mi) to its confluence with North Trail Creek and South Trail Creek is FMO habitat (StreamNet, in litt. 2009; Service, in litt. 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184063 449155
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	West Fork Clear Creek	OR	West Fork Clear Creek from its confluence with Clear Creek upstream 3.9 km (2.4 mi) to its source is SR habitat (ODFW, in litt. 1997, Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185450 447490

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	West Fork Meadow Brook	OR	West Fork Meadow Brook Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 4.7 km (2.9 mi) to the confluence with East Fork Meadow Brook Creek provides FMO habitat, although there is limited documentation of bull trout use (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2009). East Fork Meadow Brook Creek from its confluence with the West Fork Meadow Brook Creek upstream 18.04 km (11.21 mi) to its source was considered for inclusion as SR habitat based on the mapped historic distribution in Buchanan et al. (1997). After consulting with ODFW biologists, it appears the habitat in the East Fork Meadow Brook is not adequate for bull trout due to a barrier falls at RM 0.6, and degraded conditions above the falls from timber harvest and road building (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009a). East Fork Meadow Brook was dropped from consideration for critical habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1189455 449975
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	West Fork Meadow Brook	OR	West Fork Meadow Brook Creek from its confluence with North Fork John Day River upstream 4.7 km (2.9 mi) to the confluence with East Fork Meadow Brook Creek provides FMO habitat, although there is limited documentation of bull trout use (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2009). East Fork Meadow Brook Creek from its confluence with the West Fork Meadow Brook Creek upstream 18.04 km (11.21 mi) to its source was considered for inclusion as SR habitat based on the mapped historic distribution in Buchanan et al. (1997). After consulting with ODFW biologists, it appears the habitat in the East Fork Meadow Brook is not adequate for bull trout due to a barrier falls at RM 0.6, and degraded conditions above the falls from timber harvest and road building (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 2009a). East Fork Meadow Brook was dropped from consideration for critical habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1189455 449975

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—North Fork John Day River	Winom Creek	OR	Winom Creek from its confluence with Big Creek upstream 12.1 km (7.5 mi) to its source is known SR habitat. One bull trout was enumerated during an ODFW aquatic inventory in 1991 (ODFW, in litt. 1997). Suveys in 2003 and 2004 found brook trout and f2 brook trout/bull trout hybrids in Big Creek (USFS, in litt. 2009). Winom Creek has been identified as potential habitat for range expansion, but was not considered essential for recovery (Service 2004, p. 72).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186718 449764
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Call Creek	OR	Call Creek from its confluence with the John Day River upstream 6.1 km (3.8 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72 – 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 (ODFW, in litt. 1997), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7). Bull trout in Call Creek were captured and radio tagged in 1997 for tracking studies conducted from 1997 through 2000 (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Shappart et al. 2001, pp. 9-10; Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Sankovich et al 2001, pp. 10-11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185571 443201
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Deardorff Creek	OR	Deardorff Creek from its confluence with the John Day River upstream 15.5 km (9.6 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72 – 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 and 1997 (ODFW, in litt. 1997), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7). Bull trout in Deardorff Creek were captured and radio tagged in 1997 for tracking studies conducted from 1997 through 2000 (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Shappart et al. 2001, pp. 9-12; 2001b, p. 13; 2001c, p. 14; and 2001d, pp. 10 - 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185763 443948

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Indian Creek	OR	Indian Creek from its confluence with the upper John Day River to the headwaters provides SR habitat for bull trout. Indian Creek from its confluence with the John Day River upstream 19.0 km (11.8 mi) to its source is considered essential to recovery of bull trout in the mainstem John Day (Service 2002ab, p. 53) although distribution is seasonally limited by low flows(ODFW, in litt. 2000; Unterwegner, in litt. 2008). Surveys conducted in 1992 detected bull trout in Indian Creek (Claire and Gray 1993, Appendix Table A), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7). A large fire in the Indian Creek watershed in 1996 may have altered habitat, thereby impacting the local population (Service 2004, pp.30 and 110). Additional surveys for presence have not been conducted. Irrigation diversions from the mouth upstream to the Forest Service boundary alter the habitat during the irrigation season, so it is useful as FMO habitat for the non-irrigation part of the year (approximately October through May) (ODFW, in litt. 2000). Known bull trout SR habitat occurs upstream of the Forest Service/Wilderness boundary (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73).	See text for this CHSU, above	1188002 444428
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	John Day River	OR	The lower mainstem John Day from the mouth upstream 292.82 km (181.95 mi) to near the town of Spray is proposed FMO CH although occupancy is unknown, but presumed at this time. Surveys are usually conducted during the summer, and bull trout would not be expected to be in the lower mainstem at this time of the year. The lower mainstem John Day River from near the town of Spray upstream 22.9 km (14.2 mi) to the confluence with the North Fork John Day is also presumed occupied FMO habitat based on two bull trout captured during Chinook salmon surveys. The two bull trout were radiotagged and subsequently tracked into the North Fork John Day (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Sankovich et al. 2001, p. 9).	See text for this CHSU, above	1206499 457318.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	John Day River	OR	Upper Mainstem John Day River from its confluence with Reynolds Creek to the headwaters provides 20.7 km (12.9 mi) of SR habitat for bull trout. From the confluence with Reynolds Creek downstream to the confluence with the North Fork John Day River the mainstem John Day provides 133.9 km (83.2 mi) of FMO habitat for bull trout, and a connection between local populations in the headwaters with the bull trout population in Indian creek. Presence of bull trout has been confirmed in the mainstem John Day downstream to Sheep Rock (near the JD Fossil bed visitor center) (Unterwegner, <i>in litt.</i> 2008). Bull trout were observed in the upper mainstem John Day River during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7).	See text for this CHSU, above	12064994 57318.3
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	North Reynolds Creek	OR	North Fork Reynolds Creek from its confluence with Reynolds Creek upstream 11.9 km (7.4 mi) is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 and 1997 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185168 444229
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Rail Creek	OR	Rail Creek from its confluence with the John Day upstream 11.4 km (7.1 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72 - 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185745 443489
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Reynolds Creek	OR	Reynolds Creek from its confluence with the John Day River upstream 14.9 km (9.3 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1990 (ODFW, <i>in litt.</i> 1997), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7). Bull trout in Reynolds Creek were captured and radio tagged in 1999 for tracking studies conducted from 1997 through 2000 (Hemmingsen et al. 2001d, pp. 6 - 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185958 444143

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
John Day River—Upper Mainstem John Day River	Roberts Creek	OR	Roberts Creek from its confluence with the John Day River upstream 8.9 km (5.5 mi) to its source is known occupied SR habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 72 – 73). Bull trout were observed during ODFW aquatic inventories in 1996 and 1997 (ODFW, in litt. 1997), and tissue samples were taken in 1995 for genetic analysis (Hemmingsen et al, 1996, pp. 2 and 7). Bull trout in Roberts Creek were captured and radio tagged in 1997 for tracking studies conducted from 1997 through 2000 (Hemmingsen et al. 2001a, pp. 9-12; 2001b, p. 13; 2001c, pp. 6 – 13; and 2001d, pp. 10 – 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185747 443478
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	Asotin Creek	WA	The mainstem of Asotin Creek provides foraging and overwintering habitat, and is an important migratory connection to the Snake River. Redd sizes in this core area suggest that most bull trout in the basin are resident. However, trap data near the mouth of Asotin Creek indicate that both juvenile and adult migrant bull trout have been captured annually in recent years in both upstream and downstream traps (Mayer et al. 2006, 2007, 2008). It is unknown if the adult fish originated in Asotin Creek, or if they utilize Asotin Creek seasonally for cold water refuge and for forage. In the 1960s, large bull trout exceeding 508 mm (20 inches) were caught in Asotin Creek (D. Groat pers. comm. 2002c). Asotin Creek currently supports a remnant population of spring Chinook salmon and a population of wild Snake River Steelhead that migrate into Asotin Creek and spawn (Martin et al. 1992).	See text for this CHSU, above	1170531 463443

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	Charley Creek	WA	Charley Creek is a large tributary of Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could in the future. During habitat and fish surveys in June/July 1993, the USFS observed four bull trout in a total of five pools in a middle reach of Charley Creek (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). They observed two additional bull trout in a total of four pools in the upper 6.44 kilometers (4 miles) of Charley Creek. All six bull trout observed were approximately 203 mm (8 in.) or less (D. Groat, USFS, pers. comm. 2002a). Salmonid refuge cover (for age 1+ and older fish) was rated as “good” by the USFS in all reaches totaling 25.76 kilometers (16 miles) of Charley Creek in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Bull trout redd surveys were conducted in Charley Creek in 1998, 1999, and 2000, but no spawning activity was observed. Spawning surveys were not performed in Charley Creek prior to 1998.	See text for this CHSU, above	1172777 462887
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	Cougar Creek	WA	North Fork Asotin Creek and Cougar Creek are the only areas in the Asotin Creek Basin where bull trout spawning has been confirmed. In 1999, 59 bull trout redds were counted in the North Fork, and 9 in Cougar Creek (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2002a). In 2006, 9 bull trout redds were observed along 3.2 miles of the North Fork, and 3 redds were found along 0.5 miles of Cougar Creek (Mendel et al. 2008, pg 28-29). WDFW believes most bull trout spawning in the North Fork and Cougar Creek are resident fish (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002; WDFW 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175083 462046

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	George Creek	WA	George Creek is the largest tributary to Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could support bull trout populations to aid in attainment of recovery plan goals. One bull trout was found in George Creek in surveys done by the Forest Service in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Stream habitat conditions in George Creek above the confluence of Coombs Creek at RM 16.2 are good (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002). Stream canopy cover is good and riparian vegetation is healthy up to the National Forest boundary.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171053 463261.1
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	George Creek	WA	George Creek is the largest tributary to Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could support bull trout populations to aid in attainment of recovery plan goals. One bull trout was found in George Creek in surveys done by the Forest Service in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Stream habitat conditions in George Creek above the confluence of Coombs Creek at RM 16.2 are good (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002). Stream canopy cover is good and riparian vegetation is healthy up to the National Forest boundary.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171053 463261.2
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	George Creek	WA	George Creek is the largest tributary to Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could support bull trout populations to aid in attainment of recovery plan goals. One bull trout was found in George Creek in surveys done by the Forest Service in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Stream habitat conditions in George Creek above the confluence of Coombs Creek at RM 16.2 are good (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002). Stream canopy cover is good and riparian vegetation is healthy up to the National Forest boundary.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171053 463261.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	George Creek	WA	George Creek is the largest tributary to Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could support bull trout populations to aid in attainment of recovery plan goals. One bull trout was found in George Creek in surveys done by the Forest Service in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Stream habitat conditions in George Creek above the confluence of Coombs Creek at RM 16.2 are good (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002). Stream canopy cover is good and riparian vegetation is healthy up to the National Forest boundary.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171053 463261.4
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	George Creek	WA	George Creek is the largest tributary to Asotin Creek. It was identified in the Snake River, Washington, Bull Trout Recovery Plan as essential because it contains habitat which may currently support bull trout, or could support bull trout populations to aid in attainment of recovery plan goals. One bull trout was found in George Creek in surveys done by the Forest Service in 1993 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1993). Stream habitat conditions in George Creek above the confluence of Coombs Creek at RM 16.2 are good (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002). Stream canopy cover is good and riparian vegetation is healthy up to the National Forest boundary.	See text for this CHSU, above	1171053 463261.5
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	N. Fork Asotin Creek	WA	North Fork Asotin Creek and Cougar Creek are the only areas in the Asotin Creek Basin where bull trout spawning has been confirmed. In 1999, 59 bull trout redds were counted in the North Fork and 9 in Cougar Creek (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 2002a). In 2006, 9 bull trout redds were observed along 3.2 miles of the North Fork, and 3 redds were found along 0.5 miles of Cougar Creek (Mendel et al. 2008, pg 28-29). WDFW believes most bull trout spawning in the North Fork and Cougar Creek are resident fish (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002; WDFW 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1172913 462724.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	N. Fork Asotin Creek	WA	North Fork Asotin Creek and Cougar Creek are the only areas in the Asotin Creek Basin where bull trout spawning has been confirmed. In 1999, 59 bull trout redds were counted in the North Fork, and 9 in Cougar Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a). In 2006, 9 bull trout redds were observed along 3.2 miles of the North Fork, and 3 redds were found along 0.5 miles of Cougar Creek (Mendel et al. 2008, pg 28-29). WDFW believes most bull trout spawning in the North Fork and Cougar Creek are resident fish (G. Mendel, pers. comm. 2002; WDFW 1997).	See text for this CHSU, above	1172913 462724.2
Lower Snake River Basins—Asotin Creek	South Fork Asotin Creek	WA	Two bull trout were found in lower South Fork Asotin Creek in 2008 during an electrofishing survey (Glen Mendel, pers. comm. 2008). These are the first bull trout documented in this stream in a long time, although there have been reports from anglers about catching bull trout in the South Fork in recent years. No spawning has been documented, although little survey work has been done, and there is potential habitat in the upper reaches. This stream is proposed for critical habitat because it potentially supports a local population. To recover bull trout in the Asotin Creek Basin it will be necessary to expand the population beyond the limited area in the North Fork Asotin Creek where spawning is currently known to occur.	See text for this CHSU, above	11729134 62734

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Bear Creek	WA	Bear Creek is uppermost Tucannon River tributary containing bull trout. The WDFW and USFS started conducting bull trout redd surveys in Bear Creek in 1995. The highest number of redds were observed in double pass redd surveys in 1999 and 2000, with 26 and 49 redds, respectively (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The WDFW considers Bear Creek an index stream for bull trout redd counts. The USFS reports that historically, unusually large fluvial or adfluvial bull trout were found in Bear Creek which drew recreational fisherman (USFS, in litt. 1992a). Bull trout were the most common salmonid observed by the USFS during 1992 snorkeling surveys in Bear Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175593 461680.1
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Bear Creek	WA	Bear Creek is uppermost Tucannon River tributary containing bull trout. The WDFW and USFS started conducting bull trout redd surveys in Bear Creek in 1995. The highest number of redds were observed in double pass redd surveys in 1999 and 2000, with 26 and 49 redds, respectively (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The WDFW considers Bear Creek an index stream for bull trout redd counts. The USFS reports that historically, unusually large fluvial or adfluvial bull trout were found in Bear Creek which drew recreational fisherman (USFS, in litt. 1992a). Bull trout were the most common salmonid observed by the USFS during 1992 snorkeling surveys in Bear Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175593 461680.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Bear Creek	WA	Bear Creek is uppermost Tucannon River tributary containing bull trout. The WDFW and USFS started conducting bull trout redd surveys in Bear Creek in 1995. The highest number of redds were observed in double pass redd surveys in 1999 and 2000, with 26 and 49 redds, respectively (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The WDFW considers Bear Creek an index stream for bull trout redd counts. The USFS reports that historically, unusually large fluvial or adfluvial bull trout were found in Bear Creek which drew recreational fisherman (USFS, in litt. 1992a). Bull trout were the most common salmonid observed by the USFS during 1992 snorkeling surveys in Bear Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1175593 461680.3
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Cold Creek	WA	Four bull trout were observed by USFS snorkelers in the first 2 km (1.3 mi) of Cold Creek in 1992 (USFS, in litt. 1992h). A water fall 3 meters (10 feet) in height was noted by the USFS which appeared to be a migration barrier (USFS, in litt. 1992b). The WDFW conducted a single pass redd survey in Cold Creek for the first time in 1999. The survey extended from the confluence of Cold Creek with the Tucannon River upstream for 1.3 km (0.8 mi); two bull trout redds were observed (USFS, in litt. 2002a).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176302 461912

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Cummings Creek	WA	Cummings Creek is the most downstream of all Tucannon River tributaries containing bull trout (WDFW 1997). WDFW biologists documented bull trout in Cummings Creek in 1991 approximately 9.7 km (6 mi) upstream from the confluence with the Tucannon River (WDFW 1997). The USFS (<i>in litt.</i> 1992c) observed 142 juvenile bull trout during snorkel surveys in Cummings Creek in June and July, 1992. The USFS observed bull trout in Cummings Creek from RKM 0 up to 10.9 (RM 0 up to 6.8) during these surveys. The upper 2.2 miles of the stream were not snorkeled in 1992 although rainbow trout/steelhead were reportedly observed (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992b). No adult bull trout were observed in Cummings Creek during these surveys, however field personnel documented 342 square meters (3,681 square feet) of suitable salmonid spawning gravel in 17 stream kilometers (10.6 stream miles) (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992b).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176742 463327.1
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Cummings Creek	WA	Cummings Creek is the most downstream of all Tucannon River tributaries containing bull trout (WDFW 1997). WDFW biologists documented bull trout in Cummings Creek in 1991 approximately 9.7 km (6 mi) upstream from the confluence with the Tucannon River (WDFW 1997). The USFS (<i>in litt.</i> 1992b) observed 142 juvenile bull trout during snorkel surveys in Cummings Creek in June and July, 1992. The USFS observed bull trout in Cummings Creek from RKM 0 up to 10.9 (RM 0 up to 6.8) during these surveys. The upper 2.2 miles of the stream were not snorkeled in 1992 although rainbow trout/steelhead were reportedly observed (USFS <i>in litt.</i> 1992b). No adult bull trout were observed in Cummings Creek during these surveys, however field personnel documented 342 square meters (3,681 square feet) of suitable salmonid spawning gravel in 17 stream kilometers (10.6 stream miles) (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992c).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176742 463327.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Cummings Creek	WA	Cummings Creek is the most downstream of all Tucannon River tributaries containing bull trout (WDFW 1997). WDFW biologists documented bull trout in Cummings Creek in 1991 approximately 9.7 km (6 mi) upstream from the confluence with the Tucannon River (WDFW 1997). The USFS (<i>in litt.</i> 1992b) observed 142 juvenile bull trout during snorkel surveys in Cummings Creek in June and July, 1992. The USFS observed bull trout in Cummings Creek from RKM 0 up to 10.9 (RM 0 up to 6.8) during these surveys. The upper 2.2 miles of the stream were not snorkeled in 1992 although rainbow trout/steelhead were reportedly observed (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992c). No adult bull trout were observed in Cummings Creek during these surveys, however field personnel documented 342 square meters (3,681 square feet) of suitable salmonid spawning gravel in 17 stream kilometers (10.6 stream miles) (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992b).	See text for this CHSU, above	1176742 463327.3
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Hixon Creek	WA	The Snake River Washington Bull Trout Recovery Unit Team (Service 2002a) identified Hixon Creek as a potential contributor to bull trout population recovery goals for the Tucannon River. Hixon Creek is a small tributary to the Tucannon River and is entirely within the Umatilla National Forest except for the lower 0.4 km (0.25 mi) which is on State Land owned by WDFW. Sub-adult bull trout were sampled in Hixon Creek in the late 1980's by WDFW biologists (Mark Schuck, WDFW, pers. comm. 2002). Bull trout spawning has not been observed.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176828 462460.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Hixon Creek	WA	The Snake River Washington Bull Trout Recovery Unit Team (Service 2002a) identified Hixon Creek as a potential contributor to bull trout population recovery goals for the Tucannon River. Hixon Creek is a small tributary to the Tucannon River, and is entirely within the Umatilla National Forest except for the lower 0.4 km (0.25 mi) which is on State Land owned by WDFW. Sub-adult bull trout were sampled in Hixon Creek in the late 1980's by WDFW biologists (Mark Schuck, WDFW, pers. comm. 2002). Bull trout spawning has not been observed.	See text for this CHSU, above	1176828 462460.2
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Little Tucannon River	WA	The USFS (in litt. 1992d) observed one bull trout in the upper Little Tucannon River during fish surveys (snorkeling) in 1992. In addition to the bull trout, more than 160 rainbow trout/steelhead were also observed in two reaches of the Little Tucannon River covering 12.3 stream kilometers (3.75 stream miles) in 1992 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992c). A biologist at the USFS Pomeroy Ranger District caught bull trout with hook and line in the Little Tucannon River in the 1970's (Groat, pers. comm. 2002b).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177214 462284
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Little Turkey Creek	WA	Little Turkey Creek had 8 bull trout redds in 1999 (USFS, in litt. 2002a). Bull trout spawn, and likely rear, in Turkey Creek. WDFW found eight bull trout redds here (USFS, in litt. 2002a). During snorkel surveys in 1992, the USFS observed 29 bull trout in Turkey Creek, 14 juveniles less than 152 mm (6 in.) in length, and 15 sub-adults/adults greater than 152 mm (USFS, in litt. 1992h). The USFS observed these fish in the first survey reach from the mouth of Turkey Creek upstream for 3 km (1.9 mi) during snorkeling surveys (USFS, in litt. 1992f).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177363 461551

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Meadow Creek	WA	Bull trout use Panjab Creek for SR (USFS, in litt. 1992d; USFS, in litt. 2002a). A high of 16 bull trout redds were observed in Panjab Creek in 1999 and a low of 0 redds in 1998 (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The WDFW considers Panjab Creek an index stream for bull trout redd surveys. Bull trout spawn and rear in Meadow Creek. The highest redd count occurred in 1999 when 25 redds were observed in lower 7.4 km (4.6 mi) of Meadow Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The USFS (in litt. 1992e) observed 38 bull trout larger than 150 mm (6 in.) and 10 juvenile bull trout during snorkeling surveys in July and August 1992. The WDFW conducted bull trout redd counts for the first time in Little Turkey Creek in 1999. Biologists identified 8 bull trout redds that year; the survey covered first 3.4 miles of Little Turkey Creek up to the point where the stream forks into two smaller streams of equal size (USFS, in litt. 2002a). Bull trout spawn, and likely rear, in Turkey Creek. The WDFW conducted a single pass bull trout spawning survey in Turkey Creek for the first time on October 6, 1999; eight bull trout redds were observed (USFS, in litt. 2002a). During snorkel surveys in 1992, the USFS observed 29 bull trout in Turkey Creek, 14 juveniles less than 152 mm (6 in.) in length, and 15 sub-adults/adults greater than 152 mm (USFS, in litt. 1992f). The USFS observed these fish in the first survey reach from the mouth of Turkey Creek upstream for 3 km (1.9 mi) during snorkeling surveys (USFS, in litt. 1992h).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177181 461765

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Panjab Creek	WA	Bull trout use Panjab Creek for SR (USFS, in litt. 1992d; USFS, in litt. 2002a). A high of 16 bull trout redds were observed in Panjab Creek in 1999, and a low of 0 redds in 1998 (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The WDFW considers Panjab Creek an index stream for bull trout redd surveys. Bull trout spawn and rear in Meadow Creek. The highest redd count occurred in 1999 when 25 redds were observed in the lower 7.4 km (4.6 mi) of Meadow Creek (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The USFS (in litt. 1992e) observed 38 bull trout larger than 150 mm (6 in.), and 10 juvenile bull trout during snorkeling surveys in July and August 1992.	See text for this CHSU, above	1177051 462047
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Sheep Creek	WA	Bull trout and rainbow trout/steelhead were observed in Sheep Creek in 1992 during snorkeling surveys by the USFS (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992g). The WDFW conducted bull trout redd counts in Sheep Creek for the first time in 1999; surveyors observed two bull trout redds between the mouth and a permanent water fall barrier 0.8 km (0.5mi) upstream	See text for this CHSU, above	1176238 461882
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Tucannon River	WA	Bull trout occur seasonally or year around in mainstem habitats along of the Tucannon River. The lower 71 km (44 mi) of the mainstem is primarily FMO bull trout habitat. The upper 22.9 km (14.2 mi), from Cow Camp Bridge to the uppermost headwaters of the Tucannon River above Bear Creek serves primarily as spawning, rearing, foraging, and migratory habitat. Bull trout spawn in tributaries to the Tucannon river, but most spawning takes place in a 13.2 km (8.2 mi) reach of the mainstem between Panjab Creek at RM 45.8 and Bear Creek at RM 54 (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The lower 8.6 km (5.5 mi) of this reach between Panjab Creek and Bear Creek is in the Wenaha-Tucannon Wilderness area. The upper 4.3 km (2.7 mi) of this river reach lies outside of the Wilderness area.	See text for this CHSU, above	1181740 465575.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Tucannon River	WA	Bull trout occur seasonally or year around in mainstem habitats along of the Tucannon River. The lower 71 km (44 mi) of the mainstem is primarily FMO bull trout habitat. The upper 22.9 km (14.2 mi), from Cow Camp Bridge to the uppermost headwaters of the Tucannon River above Bear Creek serves primarily as spawning, rearing, foraging, and migratory habitat. Bull trout spawn in tributaries to the Tucannon river, but most spawning takes place in a 13.2 km (8.2 mi) reach of the mainstem between Panjab Creek at RM 45.8 and Bear Creek at RM 54 (USFS, in litt. 2002a). The lower 8.6 km (5.5 mi) of this reach between Panjab Creek and Bear Creek is in the Wenaha-Tucannon Wilderness area. The upper 4.3 km (2.7 mi) of this river reach lies outside of the Wilderness area.	See text for this CHSU, above	1181740 465575.2
Lower Snake River Basins—Tucannon River	Turkey Creek	WA	Bull trout spawn, and likely rear, in Turkey Creek. The WDFW conducted a single pass bull trout spawning survey in Turkey Creek for the first time on October 6, 1999; eight bull trout redds were observed (USFS <i>in litt.</i> 2002). During snorkel surveys, the USFS observed 29 bull trout in Turkey Creek, 14 juveniles less than 152 mm (6 in.) in length, and 15 sub-adults/adults greater than 152 mm, in 1992 (USFS, <i>in litt.</i> 1992h). The USFS observed these fish in the first survey reach from the mouth of Turkey Creek upstream for 3 km (1.9 mi) during snorkeling surveys (USFS <i>in litt.</i> 1992h).	See text for this CHSU, above	1177020 461612
Mainstem Snake River—None	Snake River	OR	Service in litt. 2009	See text for this CHSU, above	1190296 461886.1
Mainstem Snake River—None	Snake River	OR	Service in litt. 2009	See text for this CHSU, above	1190296 461886.2
Mainstem Snake River—None	Snake River	WA	Service in litt. 2009	See text for this CHSU, above	1190296 461886.3
Mainstem Snake River—None	Snake River	WA	Service in litt. 2009	See text for this CHSU, above	1190296 461886.4

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Anthony Creek	OR	Anthony Creek provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 7.9 km (4.9 mi), and 17.9 km (11.1 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Bull trout in Anthony Creek and its tributaries, North Anthony Creek and Indian Creek form a single local population (Service 2004, p. 21). Upstream fish movement in Anthony Creek is limited by a waterfall located approximately 10 km (6.2 mi) upstream from the confluence with Indian Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). There are also two major diversion structures on Anthony Creek downstream of known bull trout distribution which result in reduced flows and elevated temperatures (USFS 1995c, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 137).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180600 450132.1
Powder River Basin—None	Anthony Creek	OR	Anthony Creek provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 7.9 km (4.9 mi), and 17.9 km (11.1 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Bull trout in Anthony Creek and its tributaries, North Anthony Creek and Indian Creek form a single local population (Service 2004, p. 21). Upstream fish movement in Anthony Creek is limited by a waterfall located approximately 10 km (6.2 mi) upstream from the confluence with Indian Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). There are also two major diversion structures on Anthony Creek downstream of known bull trout distribution which result in reduced flows and elevated temperatures (USFS 1995c, p. 24; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 137).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180600 450132.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Big Muddy Creek	OR	Big Muddy Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 7.9 km (4.9 mi) is considered SR habitat. Bull trout have been found in Big Muddy Creek, but the full extent of their distribution is currently uncertain (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134; USFS and BLM 1999, p. 22; RUT 2001, p. 27). A diversion on Big Muddy Creek, downstream from known bull trout habitat, and several road culverts along with a large downstream headcut may be passage barriers (Mirati 1999, p. ; P/PBTW 1999, p. 6; RUT 2001, p. 34). Big Muddy Creek from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 9.3 km (5.8 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. A diversion on Big Muddy Creek, downstream from known bull trout habitat, and several road culverts along with a large downstream headcut may be passage barriers (P/PBTW 1999, p. 6; RUT 2001, p. 34). Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179463 449401.1
Powder River Basin—None	Big Muddy Creek	OR	Big Muddy Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 7.9 km (4.9 mi) is considered SR. Bull trout have been found in Big Muddy Creek, but the full extent of their distribution is currently uncertain (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134; USFS and BLM 1999, p. 22; RUT 2001, p. 27). A diversion on Big Muddy Creek, downstream from known bull trout habitat, and several road culverts along with a large downstream headcut may be passage barriers (Mirati 1999, p. ; P/PBTW 1999, p. 6; RUT 2001, p. 34). Big Muddy Creek from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 9.3 km (5.8 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. A diversion on Big Muddy Creek, downstream from known bull trout habitat, and several road culverts along with a large downstream headcut may be passage barriers (P/PBTW 1999, p. 6; RUT 2001, p. 34). Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179463 449401.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Cracker Creek	OR	Cracker Creek from the confluence with the McCully Fork (the upstream extent of the Powder River) upstream 13.5 km (8.4 mi) to its perennial headwaters, is proposed as critical habitat. Cracker Creek provides connectivity between bull trout in two headwater tributaries (Silver and Little Cracker Creeks) within the upper Powder River local population, which is essential for recovery (Service 2004, pp. 74-75). It is presumed, but actually unknown, if bull trout are present or using Cracker Creek, but upper Cracker Creek may provide 4.7 km (2.9 mi) of SR habitat and allow for expansion of the upper Powder River local population (USFS 1999d. Expansion of distribution within existing local populations is called for in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 78). Connectivity with other local populations within the Powder River Basin via lower Cracker Creek is also necessary for recovery (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182058 447415.1
Powder River Basin—None	Cracker Creek	OR	Cracker Creek from the confluence with the McCully Fork (the upstream extent of the Powder River) upstream 13.5 km (8.4 mi) to its perennial headwaters, is proposed as critical habitat. Cracker Creek provides connectivity between bull trout in two headwater tributaries (Silver and Little Cracker creeks) within the upper Powder River local population, which is essential for recovery (Service 2004, pp. 74-75). It is presumed, but actually unknown, if bull trout are present or using Cracker Creek, but upper Cracker Creek may provide 4.7 km (2.9 mi) of SR habitat and allow for expansion of the upper Powder River local population (USFS 1999, p. xx). Expansion of distribution within existing local populations is called for in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 78). Connectivity with other local populations within the Powder River Basin via lower Cracker Creek is also necessary for recovery (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182058 447415.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Deer Creek	OR	Deer Creek from its confluence with the north bank of Phillips Reservoir on the Powder River upstream 9.2 km (5.7 mi) to the confluence with Lake Creek is proposed as critical habitat. Stream survey data for Deer Creek indicate that primary constituent elements for habitat complexity and migratory corridors are present (USFS 1999, p.). It is currently uncertain if bull trout use Deer Creek for spawning or at other times of the year as FMO habitat (USFS 1999, p.). However, Deer Creek provides a potential migration corridor for bull trout from Lake Creek to access the reservoir and the Powder River (P/PBTW 1999, p. 2).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180605 446836
Powder River Basin—None	Eagle Creek	OR	Potential FMO habitat 34.0 km (21.1 mi) is present in Eagle Creek downstream of the confluence with East Fork Eagle Creek. Potential SR habitat is located from the confluence with East Fork Eagle Creek upstream 26.9 km (16.7 mi) to its source. Eagle Creek has numerous historical (1940s-1980s) records and recent (1990s) angler reports of bull trout (USFS 1995b, p. 3; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 133). However, 1991 and 1994 surveys failed to locate any bull trout in Eagle Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134). The headwaters of Eagle Creek could support bull trout spawning (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). Reestablishing a local population of bull trout in the Eagle Creek watershed is necessary for recovery of bull trout in the Powder River Basin, and Eagle Creek may be considered as a site for transplanting bull trout (Service 2004, p.105).	See text for this CHSU, above	1171699 447463.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Eagle Creek	OR	Potential FMO habitat 34.0 km (21.1 mi) is present in Eagle Creek downstream of the confluence with East Fork Eagle Creek. Potential SR habitat is located from the confluence with East Fork Eagle Creek upstream 26.9 km (16.7 mi) to its source. Eagle Creek has numerous historical (1940s-1980s) records and recent (1990s) angler reports of bull trout (USFS 1995b, p. 3; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 133). However, 1991 and 1994 surveys failed to locate any bull trout in Eagle Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134). The headwaters of Eagle Creek could support bull trout spawning (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). Reestablishing a local population of bull trout in the Eagle Creek watershed is necessary for recovery of bull trout in the Powder River Basin, and Eagle Creek may be considered as a site for transplanting bull trout (Service 2004, p.105).	See text for this CHSU, above	1171699 447463.2
Powder River Basin—None	East Fork Eagle Creek	OR	East Fork Eagle Creek from the confluence with Eagle Creek upstream 24.2 km (15.0 mi) to its source is SR habitat and is proposed as critical habitat. The stream has historical (1965-1967) records of bull trout, but current occupancy is unknown (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135). Current habitat conditions and water quality in the headwaters are considered to be excellent and could support bull trout SR (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). In combination with the headwaters of Eagle Creek and West Fork Eagle Creek, it would provide the SR habitat for a potential local population of bull trout in the Eagle Creek drainage, which is necessary for recovery (Service 2004, p. 28).	See text for this CHSU, above	1173711 449826

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Fruit Creek	OR	Fruit Creek is historical bull trout habitat (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135), and is still considered likely to contain bull trout (USFS 1995a, p. 15). Fruit Creek has several potential fish passage barriers (RUT 2001, p. 6) and evidence of substrate embeddedness (USFS 1995a, p. 23; USFS 1999, p.). However, water temperatures in Fruit Creek are suitable for SR (RUT 2001, p. 5). Implementation of recovery tasks to address habitat issues would allow for natural expansion of distribution, reproductive rates, and numbers of individuals within the upper Powder River local population. Expansion of distribution within existing local populations is called for in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 78).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182122 448088
Powder River Basin—None	Indian Creek	OR	Indian Creek provides SR habitat from the confluence with Anthony Creek upstream 8.3 km (5.2 mi) to the end of perennial water. Indian Creek has a potential upstream barrier (0.6 m, 2 ft waterfall) downstream of known bull trout distribution (RUT 2001, p. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	1181554 450189
Powder River Basin—None	Lake Creek	OR	Lake Creek provides 8.3 km (5.2 mi) of SR habitat for a local population of bull trout from the confluence with Deer upstream to the extent of perennial water. The entire perennial length of Lake Creek is proposed as critical habitat and is essential for recovery (Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 9; Buchanan et al. 1997a, pp. 134 & 135; USFS 1999, p. 3; Service 2004, pp. 78 - 79). The draft recovery plan specifies providing connectivity among local populations within the Powder River Basin (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.)	See text for this CHSU, above	1181079 447494

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Little Cracker Creek	OR	Little Cracker from the confluence with Cracker Creek to the headwaters (3.1 km (1.9 mi)) is known to support bull trout rearing (Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 8, 17), but it is uncertain that spawning is occurring. Brook trout occur in Little Cracker Creek (USFS 1995b, p. 3; Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 11). Little Cracker Creek along with Silver Creek are considered one local population, the upper Powder local population (Service 2004, p. 22). The draft recovery plan specifies providing connectivity among local populations within the Powder River Basin (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.)	See text for this CHSU, above	1181968 448257
Powder River Basin—None	North Fork Anthony Creek	OR	North Fork Anthony Creek provides 8.5 km (5.3 mi) of occupied SR habitat from the confluence with Anthony Creek upstream to the end of perennial water (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136; Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 14). Brook trout and brook/bull trout hybrids have been documented in North Fork Anthony Creek (Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 8).	See text for this CHSU, above	1182315 450424
Powder River Basin—None	North Powder River	OR	North Powder River provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream approximately 33.2 km (20.7 mi), and 5.8 km (3.7 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Adult and juvenile bull trout and hybrids are found in the North Powder River (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Shappart et al. 2001, p. 20; Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 8; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178956 450385.1
Powder River Basin—None	North Powder River	OR	North Powder River provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream approximately 33.2 km (20.7 mi), and 5.8 km (3.7 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Adult and juvenile bull trout and hybrids are found in the North Powder River (Hemmingsen, Grunckel, Shappart et al. 2001, p. 20; Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 8; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178956 450385.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Pine Creek	OR	<p>Pine Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 5.2 km (3.2 mi) is occupied SR habitat. Pine Creek contains a local population of bull trout as well as brook trout, although hybridization between the two species has not been documented but would be possible (Service 2004, p. 26). Recovery in the Powder River Basin will include establishing connectivity between the Pine Creek local population, bull trout in Salmon Creek, and other local populations in tributaries to the Powder River (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.). Pine Creek from the confluence with Salmon Creek upstream 11.7 km (7.3 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. It is proposed as critical habitat to provide connectivity for Pine Creek bull trout to Salmon Creek and the Powder River, and to other local populations in the Powder River upstream of the confluence of the Powder and North Powder Rivers. Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	1178945 448493.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Pine Creek	OR	<p>Pine Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 5.2 km (3.2 mi) is occupied SR habitat. Pine Creek contains a local population of bull trout as well as brook trout, although hybridization between the two species has not been documented but would be possible (Service 2004, p. 26). Recovery in the Powder River Basin will include establishing connectivity between the Pine Creek local population, bull trout in Salmon Creek, and other local populations in tributaries to the Powder River (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.). Pine Creek from the confluence with Salmon Creek upstream 11.7 km (7.3 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. It is proposed as critical habitat to provide connectivity for Pine Creek bull trout to Salmon Creek and the Powder River, and to other local populations in the Powder River upstream of the confluence of the Powder and North Powder Rivers. Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	1178945 448493.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Powder River (Lower)	OR	<i>Powder River from the confluence with the west bank of Brownlee Reservoir on the Snake River upstream 15.3 km (9.5 mi) to the confluence of the Eagle Creek is potential FMO habitat; from the confluence with Wolf Creek upstream 34.6 km (21.5 mi) to confluence with Salmon Creek is potential FMO habitat; and from Mason Dam upstream 15.9 km (9.9 mi) to the confluence with Cracker Creek is potential FMO habitat. There are historical (1960s) observations of bull trout in the Powder River downstream of Baker City, Oregon, and upstream of Mason Dam (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135). Bull trout can utilize Phillips Reservoir above Mason Dam for FMO habitat in the fall, winter, and spring, but there are no documented records of bull trout presence (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). Currently, Thief Valley Dam (1931) and Mason Dam (1968) represent upstream fish passage barriers in the mainstem Powder River (Service 2004, p. 32).</i>	See text for this CHSU, above	1170508 447455
Powder River Basin—None	Powder River (Middle)	OR	<i>Powder River from the confluence with the west bank of Brownlee Reservoir on the Snake River upstream 15.3 km (9.5 mi) to the confluence of the Eagle Creek is potential FMO habitat; from the confluence with Wolf Creek upstream 34.6 km (21.5 mi) to confluence with Salmon Creek is potential FMO habitat; and from Mason Dam upstream 15.9 km (9.9 mi) to the confluence with Cracker Creek is potential FMO habitat. There are historical (1960s) observations of bull trout in the Powder River downstream of Baker City, Oregon, and upstream of Mason Dam (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135). Bull trout can utilize Phillips Reservoir above Mason Dam for FMO habitat in the fall, winter, and spring, but there are no documented records of bull trout presence (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). Currently, Thief Valley Dam (1931) and Mason Dam (1968) represent upstream fish passage barriers in the mainstem Powder River (Service 2004, p. 32).</i>	See text for this CHSU, above	1170508 447456.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Powder River (Upper)	OR	Powder River from the confluence with the west bank of Brownlee Reservoir on the Snake River upstream 15.3 km (9.5 mi) to the confluence of the Eagle Creek is potential FMO habitat; from the confluence with Wolf Creek upstream 34.6 km (21.5 mi) to confluence with Salmon Creek is potential FMO habitat; and from Mason Dam upstream 15.9 km (9.9 mi) to the confluence with Cracker Creek is potential FMO habitat. There are historical (1960s) observations of bull trout in the Powder River downstream of Baker City, Oregon, and upstream of Mason Dam (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135). Bull trout can utilize Phillips Reservoir above Mason Dam for FMO habitat in the fall, winter, and spring, but there are no documented records of bull trout presence (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). Currently, Thief Valley Dam (1931) and Mason Dam (1968) represent upstream fish passage barriers in the mainstem Powder River (Service 2004, p. 32).	See text for this CHSU, above	1170508 447457.1
Powder River Basin—None	Rock Creek	OR	Rock Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 8.6 km (5.4 mi) is SR habitat. A suspected bull trout was found in Rock Creek upstream of an existing hydroelectric facility (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134). The presence of a local population in Rock Creek has yet to be confirmed (Service 2004, p. 28). Rock Creek has water temperatures sufficiently cold for bull trout, along with deep pools and woody debris (RUT 2001, pp. 6 - 7). Rock Creek from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 11.6 km (7.2 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. Recovery in the Powder River Basin will include establishing connectivity between the Rock Creek local population and the Powder River (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180646 449100.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Rock Creek	OR	Rock Creek from the headwaters downstream approximately 8.6 km (5.4 mi) is SR habitat. A suspected bull trout was found in Rock Creek upstream of an existing hydroelectric facility (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134). The presence of a local population in Rock Creek has yet to be confirmed (Service 2004, p. 28). Rock Creek has water temperatures sufficiently cold for bull trout, along with deep pools and woody debris (RUT 2001, pp. 6 - 7). Rock Creek from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 11.6 km (7.2 mi) is currently unoccupied, but with recovery could provide FMO habitat. Recovery in the Powder River Basin will include establishing connectivity between the Rock Creek local population and the Powder River (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180646 449100.2
Powder River Basin—None	Salmon Creek	OR	SR habitat extends from the Forest boundary upstream 5.7 km (3.5 mi) to the headwaters. Known FMO habitat exists from the confluence on the Powder River upstream 4.5 km (2.8 mi). A local population of bull trout inhabits Salmon Creek although it is isolated from other bull trout populations and the mainstem Powder River due to passage barriers (Service 2004, p. 26). Salmon Creek from RKM 4.5 upstream approximately 9.4 km (5.8 mi) is currently unoccupied, but could provide additional FMO habitat for bull trout if restored. It is proposed as critical habitat to connect the two sections of occupied habitat and provide for connectivity with other local populations in the Powder River upstream of the confluence of the Powder and North Powder Rivers. Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179032 448876.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Salmon Creek	OR	SR habitat extends from the Forest boundary upstream 5.7 km (3.5 mi) to the headwaters. Known FMO habitat exists from the confluence on the Powder River upstream 4.5 km (2.8 mi). A local population of bull trout inhabits Salmon Creek although it is isolated from other bull trout populations and the mainstem Powder River due to passage barriers (Service.2004, p. 26). Salmon Creek from RKM 4.5 upstream approximately 9.4 km (5.8 mi) is currently unoccupied, but could provide additional FMO habitat for bull trout if restored. It is proposed as critical habitat to connect the two sections of occupied habitat and provide for connectivity with other local populations in the Powder River upstream of the confluence of the Powder and North Powder Rivers. Restoring connectivity between local populations is a criterion for recovery of the Powder Basin bull trout (Service 2004, pp. 79-80).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179032 448876.2
Powder River Basin—None	Salmon Creek	OR	SR habitat extends from the Forest boundary upstream 5.7 km (3.5 mi) to the headwaters. Known FMO habitat exists from the confluence on the Powder River upstream 4.5 km (2.8 mi). A local population of bull trout inhabits Salmon Creek although it is isolated from other bull trout populations and the mainstem Powder River due to passage barriers (Service.2004, p. 26). Recovery in the Powder River Basin will include establishing connectivity between the Salmon Creek local population and the Powder River and to other local populations in tributaries to the Powder River (Service 2004, pp. 79-80.).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179032 448876.3
Powder River Basin—None	Silver Creek	OR	Silver Creek is an important bull trout SR stream Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 31; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135; USFS 1995a, p. 4; RUT 2001, p. 5). From the confluence with Cracker Creek upstream 0.4 km (0.2 mi) is FMO habitat. The remaining length of the stream, 9.4 km (5.8 mi), provides SR habitat, but will require some restoration.	See text for this CHSU, above	1182078 448087.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Powder River Basin—None	Silver Creek	OR	Silver Creek is an important bull trout SR stream (Bellerud et al. 1997, p. 31; Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 135; USFS 1995a, p. 4; RUT 2001, p. 5). From the confluence with Cracker Creek upstream 0.4 km (0.2 mi) is FMO habitat. The draft recovery plan includes recovery tasks to restore habitat, and address sedimentation and elevated water temperatures, where necessary for recovery (Service 2004, pp. 89-97)	See text for this CHSU, above	1182078 448087.2
Powder River Basin—None	West Eagle Creek	OR	West Eagle Creek from the confluence with Eagle Creek upstream 15.1 km (9.4 mi) to its source is potential SR habitat and is proposed critical habitat. The stream has historical (1965-1967) records of bull trout, but current occupancy is unknown (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 134, 135). Current habitat conditions and water quality in the headwaters are considered to be excellent and could support bull trout SR (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 136). In combination with the headwaters of Eagle Creek and East Fork Eagle Creek, West Eagle Creek would provide the SR habitat for re-establishment of a potential local population of bull trout in the Eagle Creek drainage, which is necessary for recovery (Service 2004, p. 28).	See text for this CHSU, above	1174544 450192
Powder River Basin—None	Wolf Creek	OR	Wolf Creek provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 11.2 km (6.9 mi), and approximately 20.4 km (12.7 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Bull trout currently occur in the headwaters of Wolf Creek above the confluence of Elkhorn Creek (T8S R37E Sections 3, 10, and possibly 9) (Service 2004, p. 28).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178944 450439.1
Powder River Basin—None	Wolf Creek	OR	Wolf Creek provides FMO habitat from the confluence with the Powder River upstream 11.2 km (6.9 mi), and approximately 20.4 km (12.7 mi) of SR habitat from the FMO habitat upstream to the end of perennial water. Bull trout currently occur in the headwaters of Wolf Creek above the confluence of Elkhorn Creek (T8S R37E Sections 3, 10, and possibly 9) (Service 2004, p. 28).	See text for this CHSU, above	1178944 450439.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	Coyote Creek	OR	Bull trout in the North Fork Umatilla River are currently the only functional local population in the Umatilla River Basin (Anglin et al. 2008). Redd counts have found at least 20 redds each year through 2006, with over 100 redds detected in the North Fork in 1999, 2000, and 2001 (Germond et al. 1996; Buchanan et al. 1997a). However, the count dropped to 12 redds in 2007. Redd sizes in the North Fork suggest that this local population consists mostly of fluvial fish (Paul Sankovich, in litt. 2009). Population estimates of large bull trout (> 370mm) range from a high of 22 fish in 2007 to a low of 2 in 2006 (Budy et al. 2008).	See text for this CHSU, above	1181391 457319
Umatilla River—None	Meacham Creek	OR	In its present degraded state, Meacham Creek below the confluence with North Fork Meacham Creek is only capable of supporting migratory movements of fluvial bull trout between spawning grounds in the North Fork and the Umatilla River. If restored, Meacham Creek could serve as adult overwintering habitat in the future. Lower portions of North Fork Meacham Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat as well as a migratory corridor. In 2001, a few adult bull trout were observed several miles above the mouth during summer steelhead escapement surveys in April and May, and one was observed during spring chinook pre-spawning surveys in July.	Meacham Creek is essential to bull trout because the maintenance of a migratory corridor to the Umatilla River is critical to the viability of the local population in North Fork Meacham Creek.	1183604 457023.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	North Fork Meacham Creek	OR	Lower portions of North Fork Meacham Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat as well as a migratory corridor. In 2001, a few adult bull trout were observed several miles above the mouth during summer steelhead escapement surveys in April and May, and one was observed during spring chinook pre-spawning surveys in July (P. Kissner, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, pers. comm. 2001). Spawning bull trout have been found upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek and also in Pot Creek. Resident and fluvial bull trout have been observed in this area. When redd counts were initiated in 1994, two redds were observed in the reach between Bear Creek and Pot Creek, and one redd was observed in Pot Creek. One redd was observed in Pot Creek in 1995 (ODFW 2000). In 2002, two bull trout redds were detected (ODFW, unpubl. data). Bull trout spawning has not been documented in this area since 2002, and the population appears to have dropped below detectable levels.	Meacham Creek is essential to bull trout because the maintenance of a migratory corridor to the Umatilla River is critical to the viability of the local population in North Fork Meacham Creek. If restored, Meacham Creek could serve as adult overwintering habitat in the future.	1182906 455268.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	North Fork Meacham Creek	OR	Lower portions of North Fork Meacham Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat as well as a migratory corridor. In 2001, a few adult bull trout were observed several miles above the mouth during summer steelhead escapement surveys in April and May, and one was observed during spring chinook pre-spawning surveys in July (P. Kissner, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, pers. comm. 2001). Spawning bull trout have been found upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek and also in Pot Creek. Resident and fluvial bull trout have been observed in this area. When redd counts were initiated in 1994, two redds were observed in the reach between Bear Creek and Pot Creek, and one redd was observed in Pot Creek. One redd was observed in Pot Creek in 1995 (ODFW 2000). In 2002, two bull trout redds were detected (ODFW, unpubl. data). Bull trout spawning has not been documented in this area since 2002, and the population appears to have dropped below detectable levels.	Meacham Creek is essential to bull trout because the maintenance of a migratory corridor to the Umatilla River is critical to the viability of the local population in North Fork Meacham Creek. If restored, Meacham Creek could serve as adult overwintering habitat in the future.	1182906 455268.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	North Fork Meacham Creek	OR	Lower portions of North Fork Meacham Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat as well as a migratory corridor. In 2001, a few adult bull trout were observed several miles above the mouth during summer steelhead escapement surveys in April and May, and one was observed during spring chinook pre-spawning surveys in July (P. Kissner, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, pers. comm. 2001). Spawning bull trout have been found upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek and also in Pot Creek. Resident and fluvial bull trout have been observed in this area. When redd counts were initiated in 1994, two redds were observed in the reach between Bear Creek and Pot Creek, and one redd was observed in Pot Creek. One redd was observed in Pot Creek in 1995 (ODFW 2000). In 2002, two bull trout redds were detected (ODFW, unpubl. data). Bull trout spawning has not been documented in this area since 2002, and the population appears to have dropped below detectable levels.	Meacham Creek is essential to bull trout because the maintenance of a migratory corridor to the Umatilla River is critical to the viability of the local population in North Fork Meacham Creek. If restored, Meacham Creek could serve as adult overwintering habitat in the future.	1182906 455268.3
Umatilla River—None	North Fork Umatilla River	OR	Bull trout in the North Fork Umatilla River are currently the only functional local population in the Umatilla River Basin (Anglin et al. 2008). Redd counts conducted annually since 1994 by ODFW, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the U.S. Forest Service had found at least 20 redds each year through 2006, with over 100 redds detected in the North Fork in 1999, 2000, and 2001 (Germond et al. 1996; Buchanan et al. 1997a; ODFW, unpubl. data). However, the count dropped to 12 redds in 2007.	See text for this CHSU, above	1181885 457258
Umatilla River—None	Pot Creek	OR	Redd sizes in the North Fork suggest that this local population consists mostly of fluvial fish (Paul Sankovich, <i>in litt.</i> 2009). Population estimates of large bull trout (> 370mm) range from a high of 22 fish in 2007 to a low of 2 in 2006 (Budy et al. 2008). However, small sample sizes from the Umatilla River result in very high variance in the mark-recapture population estimates from the Budy et al. (2008) study.	See text for this CHSU, above	1182015 455536

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	Ryan Creek	OR	The upper mainstem section of the Umatilla River is an important area for foraging, overwintering, and seasonal subadult rearing of fluvial bull trout. Bull trout use of the mainstem Umatilla River is concentrated upstream of Thornhollow Creek (RM 73), with some use extending downstream to McKay Creek (RM 51) (Sankovich <i>et al.</i> , 2003). Data from screw traps and radio-tagged fish show bull trout migrants using the Umatilla River downstream of Thornhollow Creek beginning in late October/early November. Bull trout have been found between Pendleton and Thornhollow from late October until June, when fish begin to migrate upstream, probably in response to warming water temperatures (Sankovich <i>et al.</i> 2003). The Umatilla River from Thornhollow Creek upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence is used seasonally by rearing subadult and overwintering adult bull trout. Radio-telemetry data indicate that bull trout occupy this reach from late October until July (Sankovich <i>et al.</i> 2003). Ryan Creek, which enters the Umatilla River in this reach, is also used for rearing and migration (Germond <i>et al.</i> 1996a, Contor <i>et al.</i> 1995).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183153 457226

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	Umatilla River-lower	OR	The lower river downstream of the Indian Reservation boundary (RM 56) is an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout are occasionally observed in the lower river. A bull trout was captured at the upstream migrant fish collection facility at Three Mile Falls Dam (RM 3) in June 2009 and two were captured in spring 2007 (Paul Sankovich, <i>in litt.</i> 2009). Bull trout have also been captured at that facility in spring 1995, 1996, 1999 and 2000, and one was captured at the juvenile collection facility at Westland (RM 27.3) in 1994 (ODFW unpublished data). Bull trout were also caught by anglers near the town of Echo (RM 26) in 1998, and at approximately RM 42 in 1997 during the winter steelhead fishery. During November 1999, two bull trout were salvaged from lower McKay Creek, after McKay Reservoir water releases for fish migration were ended for the season.	See text for this CHSU, above	1193384 459144
Umatilla River—None	Umatilla River-upper	OR	The upper mainstem section of the Umatilla River is an important area for foraging, overwintering, and seasonal subadult rearing of fluvial bull trout. Bull trout use of the mainstem Umatilla River is concentrated upstream of Thornhollow Creek (RM 73), with some use extending downstream to McKay Creek (RM 51) (Sankovich et al., 2003). Data from screw traps and radio-tagged fish show bull trout migrants using the Umatilla River downstream of Thornhollow Creek beginning in late October/early November. Bull trout have been found between Pendleton and Thornhollow from late October until June, when fish begin to migrate upstream, probably in response to warming water temperatures (Sankovich et al. 2003). The Umatilla River from Thornhollow Creek upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence is used seasonally by rearing subadult and overwintering adult bull trout. Radio-telemetry data indicate that bull trout occupy this reach from late October until July (Sankovich et al. 2003). Ryan Creek, which enters the Umatilla River in this reach, is also used for rearing and migration (Germond et al. 1996a, Contor et al. 1995).	See text for this CHSU, above	1193384 459144

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Umatilla River—None	Woodward Creek	OR	Bull trout in the North Fork Umatilla River are currently the only functional local population in the Umatilla River Basin (Anglin et al. 2008). Redd counts conducted annually since 1994 by ODFW, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the U.S. Forest Service had found at least 20 redds each year through 2006, with over 100 redds detected in the North Fork in 1999, 2000, and 2001 (Germond et al. 1996; Buchanan et al. 1997a; ODFW, unpubl. data). However, the count dropped to 12 redds in 2007. Redd sizes in the North Fork suggest that this local population consists mostly of fluvial fish (Paul Sankovich, in litt. 2009). Population estimates of large bull trout (> 370 mm) range from a high of 22 fish in 2007 to a low of 2 in 2006 (Budy et al. 2008). However, small sample sizes from the Umatilla River result in very high variance in the mark-recapture population estimates from the Budy et al. (2008) study.	See text for this CHSU, above	1180799 457361
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Burnt Fork	WA	A bull trout local population was identified in the Burnt Fork of the South Fork Touchet River in 2000, as evidenced by the presence of three age classes and four redds (G. Mendel, pers. comm., 2000). Sixteen redds were found in the Burnt Fork in 2001, but only two redds were detected in 2002 (Mendel et al., 2003). Two redds were observed in Burnt Fork in 2005 (Mendel et al. 2006, pg 56), and in 2008 six live bull trout were observed in the South Fork just below Burnt Fork. Bull trout have been documented in Griffin Fork by CTUIR personnel, although no redds have been found in this tributary (Mendel et al. 2007, pg 55).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179853 461054

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Corral Creek	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Green Fly Canyon	WA	The Wolf Fork Touchet River supports the largest local population in the Touchet River Basin. The current known spawning distribution in the Wolf Fork Touchet River is from Whitney Creek to 2.4 km (1.5 mi) upstream of the Forest Service boundary (about 8.8 km or 5.5 mi). From 1994 to 2002, an average of 63 redds per year were found in this area, with a high of 93 redds in 1999 (Mendel et al., 2003). In 2005, 57 redds were found (Mendel et al., 2006, pg 52), 37 redds were found in 2006, and 38 redds were found in 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007, WDFW unpubl. data 2008). The lower Wolf Fork downstream of Whitney Creek is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the North Fork and mainstem Touchet River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1178750 461426

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Griffin Fork	WA	A bull trout local population was identified in the Burnt Fork of the South Fork Touchet River in 2000, as evidenced by the presence of three age classes and four redds (G. Mendel, pers. comm., 2000). Sixteen redds were found in the Burnt Fork in 2001, but only two redds were detected in 2002 (Mendel et al., 2003). Two redds were observed in Burnt Fork in 2005 (Mendel et al. 2006, pg 56), and in 2008 six live bull trout were observed in the South Fork just below Burnt Fork. Bull trout have been documented in Griffin Fork by CTUIR personnel, although no redds have been found in this tributary (Mendel et al. 2007, pg 55).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179735 461208.1
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Griffin Fork	WA	A bull trout local population was identified in the Burnt Fork of the South Fork Touchet River in 2000, as evidenced by the presence of three age classes and four redds (G. Mendel, pers. comm., 2000). Sixteen redds were found in the Burnt Fork in 2001, but only two redds were detected in 2002 (Mendel et al., 2003). Two redds were observed in Burnt Fork in 2005 (Mendel et al. 2006, pg 56), and in 2008 six live bull trout were observed in the South Fork just below Burnt Fork. Bull trout have been documented in Griffin Fork by CTUIR personnel, although no redds have been found in this tributary (Mendel et al. 2007, pg 55).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179735 461208.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Lewis Creek	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1178236 461906

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	North Fork Touchet River	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015.1
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	North Fork Touchet River	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	North Fork Touchet River	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015.3
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	North Fork Touchet River	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015.4

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	North Fork Touchet River	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463015.5
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	South Fork Touchet River	WA	A bull trout local population was identified in the Burnt Fork of the South Fork Touchet River in 2000, as evidenced by the presence of three age classes and four redds (G. Mendel, pers. comm., 2000). Sixteen redds were found in the Burnt Fork in 2001, but only two redds were detected in 2002 (Mendel et al., 2003). Two redds were observed in Burnt Fork in 2005 (Mendel et al. 2006, pg 56), and in 2008 six live bull trout were observed in the South Fork just below Burnt Fork . Bull trout have been documented in Griffin Fork by CTUIR personnel, although no redds have been found in this tributary (Mendel et al. 2007, pg 55).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179588 463025

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Spangler Creek	WA	Bull trout spawn in the North Fork Touchet River from Bluewood Creek downstream to Spangler Creek, and in Spangler Creek. From 1984 through 2001, over 40 redds per year were found in this area (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). However, redd numbers have been declining since 2001, with only 15 observed in 2005, and 9 in 2006 (Mendel et al., 2007, pg 78). Rearing of adults, subadults, and age 1+ juveniles occurs in the North Fork from Spangler Creek down to the Wolf Fork confluence. The lower North Fork is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the South Fork and the mainstem Touchet River. Lewis Creek is also known to be utilized as rearing habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1178063 461487
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Touchet River	WA	This reach provides important foraging and overwintering habitat for fluvial bull trout that spawn upstream, and a migratory corridor to the lower Walla Walla River and the Columbia River. Adult bull trout have been captured annually in the anadromous downstream migrant trap near the town of Dayton (RM 54), with 18 caught in 1999 and 28 caught in 2000 (J. Krakker, Service, pers. comm. 2001). Fluvial bull trout are presumed to overwinter downstream of Dayton, but their abundance, distribution, and use patterns in this reach have not been determined. Glen Mendel (pers. comm. 2009) said that a pit tag from a Touchet River fish was picked up in the Columbia River this year, but it wasn't clear if it was from a live fish. There is not much documentation of bull trout using the lower Touchet River. It is not like the lower Walla Walla where bull trout have been documented in their lower reaches. However, in 2008, a fish ladder was installed at Hofer Dam (RM 4) which should greatly improve conditions for fish passage in the lower Touchet River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1186823 460337.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Touchet River	WA	This reach provides important foraging and overwintering habitat for fluvial bull trout that spawn upstream, and a migratory corridor to the lower Walla Walla River and the Columbia River. Adult bull trout have been captured annually in the anadromous downstream migrant trap near the town of Dayton (RM 54), with 18 caught in 1999 and 28 caught in 2000 (J. Krakker, Service, pers. comm. 2001). Fluvial bull trout are presumed to overwinter downstream of Dayton, but their abundance, distribution, and use patterns in this reach have not been determined. Glen Mendel (pers comm. 2009) said that a pit tag from a Touchet River fish was picked up in the Columbia River this year, but it wasn't clear if it was from a live fish. There is not much documentation of bull trout using the lower Touchet River. In 2008, a fish ladder was installed at Hofer Dam (RM 4) which should greatly improve conditions for fish passage in the lower Touchet River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1186823 460337.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Wolf Fork Touchet River	WA	The Wolf Fork Touchet River supports the largest local population in the Touchet River Basin. The current known spawning distribution in the Wolf Fork Touchet River is from Whitney Creek to 2.4 km (1.5 mi) upstream of the Forest Service boundary (about 8.8 km or 5.5 mi). From 1994 to 2002, an average of 63 redds per year were found in this area, with a high of 93 redds in 1999 (Mendel et al., 2003). In 2005, 57 redds were found (Mendel et al., 2006, pg 52), 37 redds were found in 2006, and 38 redds were found in 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The lower Wolf Fork downstream of Whitney Creek is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the North Fork and mainstem Touchet River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1178953 462742.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Touchet River	Wolf Fork Touchet River	WA	The Wolf Fork Touchet River supports the largest local population in the Touchet River Basin. The current known spawning distribution in the Wolf Fork Touchet River is from Whitney Creek to 2.4 km (1.5 mi) upstream of the Forest Service boundary (about 8.8 km or 5.5 mi). From 1994 to 2002, an average of 63 redds per year were found in this area, with a high of 93 redds in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2003). In 2005, 57 redds were found (Mendel et al. 2006, pg 52), 37 redds were found in 2006, and 38 redds were found in 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007, WDFW unpubl. data 2008). The lower Wolf Fork downstream of Whitney Creek is utilized by bull trout for foraging and overwintering, and it provides connectivity to the North Fork and mainstem Touchet River.	See text for this CHSU, above	1178953 462742.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Blue Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999.	See text for this CHSU, above	1181536 460611

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Bull Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179465 460292
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Burnt Fork Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179523 460319.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Burnt Fork Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 [er kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179523 460319.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Couse Creek	OR	Service 2009	See text for this CHSU, above	1183707 459103
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Deadman Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179550 460323

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Deadman Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179550 460323
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Green Fork Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179484 460292.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Green Fork Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179484 460292.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Henry Canyon	OR	USFS - Crabtree	See text for this CHSU, above	1180905 459884
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Husky Spring Creek	OR	The South Fork Walla Walla River, including the identified tributaries, is a major bull trout stronghold. Well over 100 bull trout redds have been observed annually in spawning surveys conducted since 1994, and over 300 redds have been detected annually since 1999.	See text for this CHSU, above	1179783 458836

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Low Creek	OR	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999.	See text for this CHSU, above	1180361 459926

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Mill Creek	OR	<p>Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000). Mill Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 54.1 km (33.6 mi) to its headwaters; Yellowhawk Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 13.7 km (8.5 mi) to its confluence with Mill Creek; Low Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 3.2 km (2.0 mi); Paradise Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 3.1 km (1.9 mi); North Fork Mill Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi); Deadman Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 2.1 km (1.3 mi); Burnt Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.6 km (0.4 mi); Green Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 1.2 km (0.7 mi); and Bull Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.7 km (0.4 mi).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	1184778 460386.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Mill Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000). Mill Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 54.1 km (33.6 mi) to its headwaters; Yellowhawk Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 13.7 km (8.5 mi) to its confluence with Mill Creek; Low Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 3.2 km (2.0 mi); Paradise Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 3.1 km (1.9 mi); North Fork Mill Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi); Deadman Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 2.1 km (1.3 mi); Burnt Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.6 km (0.4 mi); Green Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 1.2 km (0.7 mi); and Bull Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.7 km (0.4 mi).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184778 460386.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Mill Creek	OR	<p>Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000). Mill Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 54.1 km (33.6 mi) to its headwaters; Yellowhawk Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 13.7 km (8.5 mi) to its confluence with Mill Creek; Low Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 3.2 km (2.0 mi); Paradise Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 3.1 km (1.9 mi); North Fork Mill Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi); Deadman Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 2.1 km (1.3 mi); Burnt Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.6 km (0.4 mi); Green Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 1.2 km (0.7 mi); and Bull Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.7 km (0.4 mi).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	1184778 460386.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Mill Creek	OR	<p>Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Ck and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000). Mill Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 54.1 km (33.6 mi) to its headwaters; Yellowhawk Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 13.7 km (8.5 mi) to its confluence with Mill Creek; Low Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 3.2 km (2.0 mi); Paradise Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 3.1 km (1.9 mi); North Fork Mill Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi); Deadman Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 2.1 km (1.3 mi); Burnt Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.6 km (0.4 mi); Green Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 1.2 km (0.7 mi); and Bull Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.7 km (0.4 mi).</p>	See text for this CHSU, above	1184778 460386.4

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Mill Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000). Mill Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 54.1 km (33.6 mi) to its headwaters; Yellowhawk Creek from its confluence with the Walla Walla River upstream 13.7 km (8.5 mi) to its confluence with Mill Creek; Low Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 3.2 km (2.0 mi); Paradise Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 3.1 km (1.9 mi); North Fork Mill Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi); Deadman Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 2.1 km (1.3 mi); Burnt Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.6 km (0.4 mi); Green Fork Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 1.2 km (0.7 mi); and Bull Creek from its confluence with Mill Creek upstream for a distance of 0.7 km (0.4 mi).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184778 460386.5

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	North Fork Mill Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179955 460215.1
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	North Fork Mill Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179955 460215.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	North Fork Walla Walla River	OR	Bull trout subadults and juveniles have been observed in the lower North Fork, and adult fish also use this area in winter and early spring	See text for this CHSU, above	1183076 458986.1
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	North Fork Walla Walla River	OR	Bull trout subadults and juveniles have been observed in the lower North Fork, and adult fish also use this area in winter and early spring	See text for this CHSU, above	1183076 458986.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Paradise Creek	OR	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180179 460044.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Paradise Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180179 460044.2
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Paradise Creek	OR	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180179 460044.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Reser Creek	OR	The South Fork Walla Walla River, including the identified tributaries, is a major bull trout stronghold. Well over 100 bull trout redds have been observed annually in spawning surveys conducted since 1994, and over 300 redds have been detected annually since 1999 (ODFW and Forest Service, unpubl. data).	See text for this CHSU, above	1179856 458763
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Skiphorton Creek	OR	The South Fork Walla Walla River, including the identified tributaries, is a major bull trout stronghold. Well over 100 bull trout redds have been observed annually in spawning surveys conducted since 1994, and over 300 redds have been detected annually since 1999 (ODFW and Forest Service, unpubl. data).	See text for this CHSU, above	1180253 458517
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	South Fork Walla Walla River	OR	The South Fork Walla Walla River, including the identified tributaries, is a major bull trout stronghold. Well over 100 bull trout redds have been observed annually in spawning surveys conducted since 1994, and over 300 redds have been detected annually since 1999 (ODFW and Forest Service, unpubl. data).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183076 458985.1
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	South Fork Walla Walla River	OR	The South Fork Walla Walla River, including the identified tributaries, is a major bull trout stronghold. Well over 100 bull trout redds have been observed annually in spawning surveys conducted since 1994, and over 300 redds have been detected annually since 1999 (ODFW and Forest Service, unpubl. data).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183076 458985.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Walla Walla River	WA	The lower river downstream of the Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) is overwintering habitat, and an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout have been observed moving past the Oasis Road Bridge (RM 6) heading down to the Columbia River (Anglin et al. 2008). The river between Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) and Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) is used more extensively for overwintering by fluvial bull trout. An ongoing radio telemetry study has found many fluvial bull trout overwintering in the upper end of this reach, between the Oregon/ Washington state line (RM 40) and Cemetery Bridge. Large irrigation diversions just above Cemetery Bridge greatly reduce streamflows in this reach during the irrigation season (April to October), which may influence downstream fish movements. The Walla Walla River from Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence (RM 50.3) provides year-round subadult rearing habitat and adult overwintering habitat. This reach is heavily used by fluvial bull trout coming out of the South Fork Walla Walla River.	It is essential to maintain a migratory corridor down to the confluence with Mill Creek to allow for genetic interchange between the Mill Creek and Upper Walla Walla local populations.	1189393 460624.1

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Walla Walla River	OR	The lower river downstream of the Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) is overwintering habitat, and an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout have been observed moving past the Oasis Road Bridge (RM 6) heading down to the Columbia River (Anglin et al. 2008). The river between Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) and Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) is used more extensively for overwintering by fluvial bull trout. An ongoing radio telemetry study has found many fluvial bull trout overwintering in the upper end of this reach, between the Oregon/ Washington state line (RM 40) and Cemetery Bridge. Large irrigation diversions just above Cemetery Bridge greatly reduce streamflows in this reach during the irrigation season (April to October), which may influence downstream fish movements. The Walla Walla River from Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence (RM 50.3) provides year-round subadult rearing habitat and adult overwintering habitat. This reach is heavily used by fluvial bull trout coming out of the South Fork Walla Walla River.	It is essential to maintain a migratory corridor down to the confluence with Mill Creek to allow for genetic interchange between the Mill Creek and Upper Walla Walla local populations.	1189393 460624.2

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Walla Walla River	OR	The lower river downstream of the Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) is overwintering habitat, and an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout have been observed moving past the Oasis Road Bridge (RM 6) heading down to the Columbia River (Anglin et al. 2008). The river between Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) and Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) is used more extensively for overwintering by fluvial bull trout. An ongoing radio telemetry study has found many fluvial bull trout overwintering in the upper end of this reach, between the Oregon/ Washington state line (RM 40) and Cemetery Bridge. Large irrigation diversions just above Cemetery Bridge greatly reduce streamflows in this reach during the irrigation season (April to October), which may influence downstream fish movements. The Walla Walla River from Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence (RM 50.3) provides year-round subadult rearing habitat and adult overwintering habitat. This reach is heavily used by fluvial bull trout coming out of the South Fork Walla Walla River.	It is essential to maintain a migratory corridor down to the confluence with Mill Creek to allow for genetic interchange between the Mill Creek and Upper Walla Walla local populations.	1189393 460624.3

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Walla Walla River	WA	The lower river downstream of the Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) is overwintering habitat, and an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout have been observed moving past the Oasis Road Bridge (RM 6) heading down to the Columbia River (Anglin et al. 2008). The river between Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) and Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) is used more extensively for overwintering by fluvial bull trout. An ongoing radio telemetry study has found many fluvial bull trout overwintering in the upper end of this reach, between the Oregon/ Washington state line (RM 40) and Cemetery Bridge. Large irrigation diversions just above Cemetery Bridge greatly reduce streamflows in this reach during the irrigation season (April to October), which may influence downstream fish movements. The Walla Walla River from Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence (RM 50.3) provides year-round subadult rearing habitat and adult overwintering habitat. This reach is heavily used by fluvial bull trout coming out of the South Fork Walla Walla River.	It is essential to maintain a migratory corridor down to the confluence with Mill Creek to allow for genetic interchange between the Mill Creek and Upper Walla Walla local populations.	1189393 460624.4

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Walla Walla River	WA	The lower river downstream of the Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) is overwintering habitat, and an important migratory connection to the Columbia River. Bull trout have been observed moving past the Oasis Road Bridge (RM 6) heading down to the Columbia River (Anglin et al. 2008). The river between Burlingame Diversion Dam (RM 36.7) and Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) is used more extensively for overwintering by fluvial bull trout. An ongoing radio telemetry study has found many fluvial bull trout overwintering in the upper end of this reach, between the Oregon/ Washington state line (RM 40) and Cemetery Bridge. Large irrigation diversions just above Cemetery Bridge greatly reduce streamflows in this reach during the irrigation season (April to October), which may influence downstream fish movements. The Walla Walla River from Cemetery Bridge (RM 45.9) upstream to the North Fork/South Fork confluence (RM 50.3) provides year-round subadult rearing habitat and adult overwintering habitat. This reach is heavily used by fluvial bull trout coming out of the South Fork Walla Walla River.	It is essential to maintain a migratory corridor down to the confluence with Mill Creek to allow for genetic interchange between the Mill Creek and Upper Walla Walla local populations.	1189393 460624.5

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Walla Walla River Basin—Walla Walla River	Yellowhawk Creek	WA	Lower Mill Creek and Yellowhawk Creek provide foraging and overwintering habitat for adult bull trout, as well as providing connectivity to the Walla Walla River. Studies indicate that many fluvial bull trout overwinter in lower Mill Creek between the Bennington Lake Dam (RM 11.5) and the City of Walla Walla Intake Dam (RM 25), particularly in the section of above Blue Creek (Mendel et al. 2007). Most of the radio-tagged fish were located in the vicinity of the intake dam. Upper Mill Creek (including the tributaries listed above) supports a major bull trout local population. Over 120 redds have been counted annually in Upper Mill Creek and its tributaries from 1998 to 2005, with a high of 220 redds in 2001 (Mendel et al. 2007). Redd numbers dropped to below 90 in 2006 and 2007 (Mendel et al. 2007). The total number of redds per kilometer was 5.5 (8.9 per mile) in 1998 and 10.5 per kilometer (16.9 per mile) in 1999 (Mendel et al. 2000).	See text for this CHSU, above	1183998 460169
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Beaver Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson and Schriever 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146260 465061
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Big Flat Creek	ID	IDFG snorkelers found a small juvenile (<102-127 mm) bull trout in this stream (IDFG/GPM database 2002), indicating use as a spawning/rearing area.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1144934 464024
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Boulder Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) classified Boulder Creek as a currently used bull trout spawning/rearing stream. CBI (1997) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in the stream.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146703 466152
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Brushy Fork	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) classified Brushy Fork as a recently used bull trout spawning/rearing stream. Surveys by CBI (1996b, 1997) suggest habitat below Twin Creek is better suited to subadult/adult rearing.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146115 465783.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Brushy Fork	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson and Schriever 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146115 465783.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Brushy Fork	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson and Schriever 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146115 465783.3

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Colt Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145395 464331
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Colt Killed Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) classified Colt Killed Creek as currently (post-1985) used for subadult/adult rearing by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465084.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Colt Killed Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465084.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Colt Killed Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465084.3
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Colt Killed Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465084.4
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Cooperation Creek	ID	Spot-sampling by the Nez Perce Tribe during 1999 found 111-232 mm bull trout in the lower portion of Cooperation Creek (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148693 464521
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Crooked Fork	ID	Currently used as a migratory corridor for bull trout using upstream areas (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465082.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Crooked Fork	ID	Currently used by bull trout for SR (CBBTTAT 1998a; Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006) . CBI (1996b, 1997) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in the section of Crooked Fork above Boulder Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465082.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Doe Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148619 464987
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	East Fork Fishing Creek	ID	Surveys have documented bull trout redds over multiple years (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148541 465564
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	East Fork Legendary Bear Creek	ID	Surveys have documented bull trout redds over multiple years (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1147651 465351
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fish Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout subadult/adult rearing area was documented by CBBTTAT (1998b).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1153450 463333.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fish Creek	ID	Adult and juvenile bull trout caught or observed annually (Partridge 2006, 2008; Grunder 2009).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1153450 463333.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fish Lake Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented in lower Lake Creek (Platts et al. 1993).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150057 464148.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fish Lake Creek	ID	Lake Creek between California Creek and Fish Lake, Fish Lake itself, and Lake Creek above Fish Lake, currently provide habitat sustaining all lifestages of an adfluvial bull trout population (Murphy and Cochnauer 1998).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150057 464148.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fish Lake Creek	ID	Presumed to be present as bull trout have been documented both above and below this reach (Murphy and Cochnauer 1998; Platts et al. 1993).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150057 464148.3
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fishing Creek	ID	Surveys have documented bull trout redds over multiple years (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148567 464923
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Fox Creek	ID	CBI (1997) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in Fox Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146949 466297
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Haskell Creek	ID	Bull trout redds have been documented in this stream (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146033 465965
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Hopeful Creek	ID	CBI (1997) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in Hopeful Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146805 466713
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Hungry Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout subadult/adult rearing area was documented by CBBTTAT (1998b). Platts et al. (1993) identified the segment below Obia Creek as known to be used by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1153975 463557.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Hungry Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout subadult/adult rearing area was documented by CBBTTAT (1998b). Platts et al. (1993) identified the segment below Obia Creek as known to be used by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1153975 463557.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Indian Grave Creek	ID	Platts et al. (1993) identified Indian Grave Creek as a known bull trout stream.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150765 464524.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Indian Grave Creek	ID	Platts et al. (1993) identified Indian Grave Creek as a known bull trout stream.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150765 464524.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Legendary Bear Creek	ID	Surveys have documented bull trout redds over multiple years (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1147606 465114
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Lochsa River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) classified the mainstem Lochsa River as currently supporting subadult and adult bull trout rearing.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1155987 461400
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Maud Creek	ID	A survey of Maud Creek by CBI (1996a). found adult bull trout preparing to spawn in the stream. Also occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Hanson and Schriever 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145145 464967
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	N.Fk. Spruce Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout presence in SF Spruce Creek (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1143924 466060
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Parachute Creek	ID	Used by bull trout for subadult/adult rearing (USFS 1999e; CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1147612 465285
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Postoffice Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) documented current (post-1985) subadult/adult rearing by bull trout in lower Postoffice Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1149849 464656
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Rock Creek	ID	Watson and Hillman (1997) found bull trout in Rock Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146085 465975
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	S.Fk. Spruce Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented during surveys (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1143924 466061
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Shoot Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout presence in SF Spruce Creek (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1144141 466061
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Shotgun Creek	ID	Bull trout and redds have been documented (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146639 466008
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Spring Creek	ID	CBI (1992b) sampled a small juvenile bull trout in this segment of stream, and saw 3 other bull trout while walking the streambank.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148848 465457

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Spruce Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented during surveys (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1144540 466164
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Storm Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145483 464630.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Storm Creek	ID	Occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145483 464630.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Twin Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented during surveys (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145269 465821.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Twin Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented during surveys (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1145269 465821.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	UNNAMED - off Hopeful Creek	ID	CBI (1997) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in this unnamed tributary to Hopeful Creek.	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146692 466990
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	West Fork Fishing Creek	ID	Bull trout redds are documented annually (USFS 1999e; USFS 2007). Furthermore, occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schrieffer 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148670 465372
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Walton Creek	ID	A weir at the mouth of Walton Creek routinely captures bull trout (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1146808 465083
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Warm Springs Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented in the creek below a barrier falls at RM 3.6 (USFS 1999e). and during telemetry studies (Schiff et al. 2005).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148873 464733.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Warm Springs Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented in the creek below a barrier falls at RM 3.6 (USFS 1999e), and during telemetry studies (Schiff et al. 2005).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1148873 464733.2
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Weir Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout subadult/adult rearing area was documented by CBBTTAT (1998b).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150350 464575.1
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Weir Creek	ID	Presumed to be occupied based on current (post-1985) use of the lower reaches of this stream by subadult/adult bull trout (CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150350 464575.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	West Fork Legendary Bear Creek	ID	Surveys have documented bull trout redds over multiple years (USFS 1999e).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1147651 465352
Clearwater River—Lochsa River	Williams Lake Creek	ID	CBI (1997) found multiple age classes of bull trout. Furthermore, occupied by adults during spawning season based on telemetry data (Schiff et al. 2005; Hanson and Schriever 2006).	Rationale provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1147171 466438
Clearwater River—Middle-Lower Clearwater River	Clearwater River	ID	Documented use by subadults and adults (CBBTTAT 1998a). A few subadult fish have been captured in the mainstem Clearwater River near the mouth (Basham 2000; E. Schriever, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in Middle-Lower Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1170397 464258
Clearwater River—Middle-Lower Clearwater River	Middle Fork Clearwater River	ID	Documented use by subadults and adults (CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Middle-Lower Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159798 461459
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Adair Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream for spawning/early rearing of bull trout has been documented by CBBTTAT (1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158049 470831
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Bear Creek	ID	Spot-sampling by the Nez Perce Tribe during early August 1999 found multiple age classes of bull trout (fish 82-217 mm long) in Bear Creek (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1149624 467111
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Beaver Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156197 468418
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Bill Creek	ID	Use is suspected but stream has not been sampled (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152700 466313
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Bostonian Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151127 469617
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Boundary Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151074 469720
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Breakfast Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159387 468832.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Breakfast Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159387 468832.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Breakfast Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on documented bull trout in the lower reaches of this stream (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159387 468832.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Buck Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155544 470214
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Butte Creek (North Fork Clearwater)	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157186 470452
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Canyon Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156503 470004
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Cayuse Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150201 467122.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Cayuse Creek	ID	The Recovery Plan (Service 2002ac) indicates historic use of this area for bull trout SR is known.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150201 467122.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Chamberlain Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing by bull trout has been documented in this section of stream (CBBTTAT 1998c). Small juvenile bull trout (age 2 or less) were documented in 1993 (CBI 1994).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151419 469286
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Collins Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154329 468619
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Corral Creek	ID	Corral Creek is a remote stream suspected of current SR use by bull trout, but this has not yet been checked with focused surveys (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152400 464825
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Floodwood Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159530 468879.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Floodwood Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159530 468879.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Foehl Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156748469702
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	Platts et al. (1993) identified lower Fourth of July Creek as a known bull trout stream.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153757466652.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream segment for spawning/early rearing of bull trout has been documented by CBBTTAT (1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153757466652.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Fro Creek	ID	Fro Creek is a remote stream suspected of current SR use by bull trout, but this has not yet been checked with focused surveys (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2002b).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152209464787
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Frost Creek	ID	USFS surveys have documented the presence of small juvenile bull trout (age 2 or less) in this section of stream (E. Key, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153480469181
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Glover Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1160120469156.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Glover Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1160120469156.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Goose Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150121468518
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Graves Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151001469857
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Isabella Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156297468487.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Isabella Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156297468487.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Isabella Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156297468487.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Johnagan Creek	ID	The presence of subadult bull trout in this segment of channel was documented during a recent USFS survey (E. Key pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153657465101

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Johnny Creek	ID	Large (spawner sized) bull trout were seen in lower Johnny Creek during low intensity surveys by the Nez Perce Tribe in mid-August 1998 (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154343 466131.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Johnny Creek	ID	A small (age 2 or less) juvenile bull trout was documented in this segment of Johnny Creek during recent USFS surveys (E. Key, pers. comm. 2002), pointing to use of the area for spawning/early rearing.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154343 466131.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Jungle Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream for spawning/early rearing of bull trout has been documented by CBBTTAT (1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158035 470765
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Kelly Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152567 467157.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Kelly Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152567 467157.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Kid Lake Creek	ID	Small juvenile bull trout have been found recently in this stream, indicating its use as a spawning/early rearing area (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2002c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148054 467474.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Lake Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150785 468690
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little Lost Lake Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158923 470887
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150768 467333.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150768 467333.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158767 468868.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158767 468868.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Little Weitas Creek	ID	Platts et al. (1993) identified lower Little Weitas Creek as a known bull trout stream.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153913 465059
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Liz Creek	ID	Spot-sampling by the Nez Perce Tribe found a 182 mm subadult bull trout near the upper end of this reach in late August 1998 (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152890 464816.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Liz Creek	ID	Recent sampling of upper Liz Creek has been very limited and insufficient to document the presence of bull trout, or to give confidence that the species is not present. Bull trout have been documented downstream (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152890 464816.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Long Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150746 468725
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Lost Lake Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158998 470955
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Lund Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158835 470676
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Meadow Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151156 469053.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Meadow Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151156 469053.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Middle Fork Kelly Creek	ID	Forest Service surveyors have seen adult bull trout in this segment of stream (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2002d).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148599 467304
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Mink Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout have been documented (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148940 466013
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Montana Cr	ID	Recent (post-1985) use of this stream for spawning/early rearing of bull trout has been documented by CBBTTAT (1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157000 470450
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150859 467207.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150859 467207.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150859 467207.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Moose Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150859 467207.4
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Niagra Gulch	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151362 469673
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1163310 465027.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1163310 465027.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1163310 465027.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1163310 465027.4
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Kelly Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148599 467305.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	North Fork Kelly Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148599 467305.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Orogrande Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155062 466314.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Orogrande Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling and telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155062 466314.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Osier Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150729 467436.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Osier Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150729 467436.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Osier Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on documented redds in the lower reaches of this stream (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150729 467436
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Placer Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151674 469385
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Pollock Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150220 467805
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Quartz Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154555 468064.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Quartz Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154555 468064.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Rawhide Creek	ID	Mapped as having current (post-1985) use as a spawning/early rearing stream by CBBTTAT (1998c). Small bull trout (107-125 mm) sampled here by the Nez Perce Tribe in 1998 (D. Weigel, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150466 468980
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Roaring Creek	ID	Current use is suspected based on known bull trout use both immediately upstream in Frost Creek and immediately downstream in Skull Creek (E. Key, pers. comm. 2002; Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153549 468859
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Rocky Run	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158177 470689
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Ruby Creek	ID	CBI (1999) found small (age 2 or less) bull trout in this stream.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150777 467329
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Rutledge Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157543 470727
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Short Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing has been documented in this stream (CBBTTAT 1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150569 468858

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Shot Creek	ID	Use is suspected but stream has not been sampled (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152800 466386
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Silver Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented in this stream (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148299 466074.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Skull Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154851 468271.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Skull Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154851 468271.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Slate Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150176 469271
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	South Fork Kelly Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998c) identified this stream as having current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing use by bull trout.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1148622 467117
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Stoney Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159693 468844
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Sugar Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150345 467706
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Swamp Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150667 467446.1
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	UNNAMED - off Long Creek	ID	Mapped as providing (post-1985) spawning/early rearing habitat by CBBTTAT (1998c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1150238 469386
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Vanderbilt Gulch	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1151192 469156
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Weasel Creek	ID	Use of this stream by bull trout is suspected but it has been little sampled (P. Murphy, pers. comm. 2002c).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1149042 466013
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Weitas Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154329 466361.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Weitas Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154329 466361.2
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Weitas Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154329 466361.3
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Weitas Creek	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154329 466361.4
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	West Fork Floodwood Creek	ID	Occupied based on snorkeling data (Hanson et al. 2006).	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159271 469569
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Windy Creek	ID	CBI (2000) found bull trout in Windy Cr. but no small juvenile fish in this lower-most segment.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1.15E+12
Clearwater River—North Fork Clearwater River	Windy Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998c) identified Windy Cr. as currently (post-1985) used by bull trout as a spawning/early rearing stream.	Rationale provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153271 464941.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Bear Creek	ID	This section of stream is identified as having known bull trout presence by USFS (2001). IDFG snorkel surveys have documented small (<150 mm) juvenile bull trout (IDFG/GPM database 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148442 460188.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Bear Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing is occurring in the Bear Cr. watershed (CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148442 460188.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Brushy Fork Creek	ID	USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream as known occupied FMO habitat for bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146985 460025.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Brushy Fork Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing is occurring in the Bear Cr. watershed (CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146985 460025.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Burnt Knob Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148977 457153
Clearwater River—Selway River	Burnt Strip Creek	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout are known to be present in the mainstem Selway River (CBBTTAT 1998a), and use it for FMO (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146256 458172

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Selway River	Canyon Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146132458878
Clearwater River—Selway River	Cayuse Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146139457055
Clearwater River—Selway River	Cedar Creek	ID	USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream within the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147081462492
Clearwater River—Selway River	Cub Creek	ID	USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream as known occupied FMO habitat for bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147562460344.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Cub Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing is occurring in the Bear Cr. watershed (CBBTTAT 1998a), and bull trout are known to occur in the lower reaches of Cub Creek (USFS 2001b).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147562460344.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Deep Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147185457073
Clearwater River—Selway River	E.Fk. Meadow Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning is known to occur here (USFS 1999d; CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1151035458804.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	E.Fk. Meadow Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning is known to occur here (USFS 1999d; CBBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1151035458804.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	E.Fk. O'Hara Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout observation downstream in O'Hara Creek in 2000. (IDFG/GPM database 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155232459986
Clearwater River—Selway River	Eagle Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148532459084.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Eagle Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148532459084.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	East Fork Moose Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing occurs in the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system (CBBTTAT 1998a), but exact locations are unclear. USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream within the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148970461647.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River–Selway River	East Fork Moose Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing occurs in the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system (CBBTTAT 1998a), but exact locations are unclear. USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream within the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148970 461647.2
Clearwater River–Selway River	East Fork Moose Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing occurs in the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system (CBBTTAT 1998a), but exact locations are unclear. USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream within the E.Fk. Moose Cr. system as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148970 461647.3
Clearwater River–Selway River	Flat Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148570 457218
Clearwater River–Selway River	French Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145911 455973
Clearwater River–Selway River	Gabe Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146699 456968
Clearwater River–Selway River	Gedney Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) documented current (post-1985) occupancy of Gedney Cr., a habitat stronghold (USFS 2001b), as bull trout FMO habitat. IDFG has found strong use of this segment by fluvial bull trout (A. Byrne, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1153132 460564
Clearwater River–Selway River	Gedney Creek	ID	IDFG has observed large bull trout moving up Gedney Creek above the West Fork and beyond Canteen Creek. It is suspected from the level of use that these fish are spawning somewhere upstream (A. Byrne, pers comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1153132 460564
Clearwater River–Selway River	Gold Pan Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147214 456666
Clearwater River–Selway River	Hells Half Acre Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147174 456921
Clearwater River–Selway River	Indian Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147639 457916.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Selway River	Indian Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147639 457916.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Jack Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146924 457779
Clearwater River—Selway River	Kim Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147188 456788
Clearwater River—Selway River	Lazy Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145444 456786
Clearwater River—Selway River	Little Clearwater River	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147746 457536
Clearwater River—Selway River	Lynx Creek	ID	Presumed to be occupied by bull trout based on current use directly downstream in Running Creek (USFS GIS database 2009a; M. Jakober, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1149367 458488
Clearwater River—Selway River	Magruder Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147600 457446.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Magruder Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147600 457446.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Marten Creek	ID	Incidental sightings of adult fluvial bull trout have been documented in Marten Cr. (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1150522 460987.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Marten Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998b) identified Marten Cr. as being suspected of current (post-1985) use by bull trout as a SR area.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1150522 460987.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Meadow Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented throughout the mainstem of Meadow Cr. (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1152954 460456.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Meadow Creek	ID	Bull trout have been documented throughout the mainstem of Meadow Cr. (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1152954 460456.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Selway River	Meadow Creek	ID	Meadow Cr. supports a significant and strong population of bull trout in its upper reaches (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1152954 460456.3
Clearwater River—Selway River	Mist Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146280 455670
Clearwater River—Selway River	Moose Creek	ID	USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream as known used bull trout habitat. IDFG has found small (<150 mm) juvenile bull trout in this channel segment (IDFG/GPM database 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1149345 461224
Clearwater River—Selway River	North Fork Moose Creek	ID	N.Fk. Moose Cr. is a known recently used bull trout spawning/early rearing stream (CBBTTAT 1998a). This segment of the stream was identified by USFS (2001) as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148970 461648.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	North Fork Moose Creek	ID	N.Fk. Moose Cr. is a known recently used bull trout spawning/early rearing stream (CBBTTAT 1998a). This segment of the stream was identified by USFS (2001) as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148970 461648.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	O'Hara Creek	ID	Snorkelers found a 255-280 mm bull trout in this segment of O'Hara Cr in 2000. (IDFG/GPM database 2002).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155171 460860
Clearwater River—Selway River	Paradise Creek	ID	USFS (2001) identified this segment of stream as known occupied FMO habitat for bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147283 460220.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	Paradise Creek	ID	Bull trout spawning/early rearing is occurring in the Bear Cr. watershed (CBBTTAT 1998a), and bull trout are known to occur in the lower reaches of Paradise Creek (USFS 2001b).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147283 460220.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Pete Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145788 457028
Clearwater River—Selway River	Rhoda Creek	ID	Used by bull trout for spawning/early rearing (CBBTTAT 1998a). This segment of the stream was identified by USFS (2001) as known to be occupied by bull trout.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1149597 462339
Clearwater River—Selway River	Running Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148316 459188.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River–Selway River	Running Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148316 459188.2
Clearwater River–Selway River	Running Creek	ID	Presumed to be occupied based on current use directly downstream in lower Running Creek by bull trout (USFS GIS database 2009a; M Jakober, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148316 459188.3
Clearwater River–Selway River	South Fork Running Creek	ID	Presumed to be occupied based on current use directly downstream in Running Creek by bull trout (USFS GIS database 2009a; M Jakober, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1149439 458449
Clearwater River–Selway River	South Fork Surprise Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146793 455268
Clearwater River–Selway River	Saddle Gulch	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146526 457700
Clearwater River–Selway River	Salamander Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1148646 457108
Clearwater River–Selway River	Schofield Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146452 457774
Clearwater River–Selway River	Schwar Creek	ID	Bull trout have been reported in this stream (IDFG/FIS database 2002), and current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout was mapped by CBBTTAT (1998b).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1151160 458817
Clearwater River–Selway River	Selway River	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout are known present in the mainstem Selway River (CBBTTAT 1998a) and use it for FMO (Service 2002ac).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155987 461401.1
Clearwater River–Selway River	Selway River	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155987 461401.2
Clearwater River–Selway River	Selway River	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155987 461401.3
Clearwater River–Selway River	Selway River	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155987 461401.4

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River–Selway River	Selway River	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155987 461401.5
Clearwater River–Selway River	Slow Gulch Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145600 456938
Clearwater River–Selway River	Storm Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1146399 455778
Clearwater River–Selway River	Stripe Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147026 455226
Clearwater River–Selway River	Surprise Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147012 455206
Clearwater River–Selway River	Swet Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147193 455805
Clearwater River–Selway River	Three Lakes Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147077 456228
Clearwater River–Selway River	Tom Creek	ID	Presumed to be occupied by bull trout based on current use directly downstream in Running Creek (USFS GIS database 2009a; M. Jakober, pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1149865 458620
Clearwater River–Selway River	Vance Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145788 457029.1
Clearwater River–Selway River	Vance Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1145788 457029.2
Clearwater River–Selway River	W.Fk. Gedney Creek	ID	Bull trout are relatively abundant in mainstem Gedney Cr. and have access to the lower 2 km of the West Fork (A. Byrne, IDFG, pers comm.).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1152928 460939
Clearwater River–Selway River	W.Fk. O'Hara Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout observation downstream in O'Hara Creek in 2000. (IDFG/GPM database).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1155232 459985

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—Selway River	White Cap Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147438 458602.1
Clearwater River—Selway River	White Cap Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147438 458602.2
Clearwater River—Selway River	Wilkerson Creek	ID	Occupied based on USFS stream surveys (USFS GIS database 2009a).	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1147057 456120
Clearwater River—Selway River	Wounded Doe Creek	ID	Use by bull trout for spawning/early rearing (CBBTTAT 1998a). Identified by USFS (2001) as having the largest known concentration of spawning and early rearing of fluvial bull trout in the entire Selway.	Rationale provided in Selway River CHSU justification text	1150082 462386
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	American River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) documented recent bull trout use of this stream for subadult/adult rearing.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154741 458082
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Baldy Creek	ID	The presence of small juvenile bull trout (IDFG 2001) reflects that this stream continues to be used by bull trout as spawning/early habitat (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156294 459080.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Baldy Creek	ID	The presence of small juvenile bull trout (IDFG 2001) reflects that this stream continues to be used by bull trout as spawning/early habitat (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156294 459080.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Baston Creek	ID	A 100 mm bull trout was seen in the second kilometer of this stream in 1997 (IDFG 2001).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152346 457600
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Bear Creek	ID	Results of USFS surveys indicate that this section of stream continues to be used by bull trout as subadult/adult rearing habitat (J.D. Mays, pers comm. 2002 a and b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156167 458631
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Beaver Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) suspected current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout spawning/early rearing area.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156302 458958
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Bridge Creek	ID	Forest Service observations of small juvenile (<150 mm) fish in the lower end of the stream (J.D. Mays, pers comm. 2002 a and b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152096 457793
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Crooked River	ID	The lower portion of Crooked River was identified by CBBTTAT (1998d) as having current (post-1985) bull trout use as subadult/adult rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155291 458241.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Crooked River	ID	The lower portion of Crooked River was identified by CBBTTAT (1998d) as having current (post-1985) bull trout use as subadult/adult rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155291 458241.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Crooked River	ID	This middle segment of Crooked River appears to have mixed use. Small juvenile bull trout (<6 in.) have been sampled here (IDFG 2001) and CBBTTAT (1998d) classified the stream as currently used by bull trout as spawning/early rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155291 458241.3
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Crooked River	ID	Small (<6 in.) bull trout have been sampled here (IDFG 2001) and CBBTTAT (1998d) classified the stream as currently used by bull trout as spawning/early rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155291 458241.4
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Dawson Creek	ID	Low abundance of small (<150 mm) bull trout was seen in the lower end of this stream in 1997 (IDFG 2001).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153905 457301
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Ditch Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152969 457466
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	E.Fk. American River	ID	Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154237 458641.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	E.Fk. American River	ID	Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154237 458641.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	E.Fk. American River	ID	Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154237 458641.3
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	East Fork Crooked River	ID	Fluvial adult bull trout have been radio-tracked into this spawning area (J. Brostrom, IDFG, pers comm.), and multiple age classes of fish, including 50-150 mm juveniles, have been observed here by snorkelers (IDFG Clearwater database 2002).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155477 456953.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	East Fork Crooked River	ID	Fluvial adult bull trout have been radio-tracked into this spawning area (J. Brostrom, pers comm. 2002), and multiple age classes of fish, including 50-150 mm juveniles, have been observed here by snorkelers (IDFG Clearwater database 2002).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155477 456953.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Elk Creek	ID	Bull trout presence in lower Little Elk Cr. (upstream) suggests that subadult/adult fish use this segment as a migratory corridor to access Little Elk Cr. (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154584458181
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Flint Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154266458914
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Gospel Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158898457033
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Hagen Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158170456492
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Johns Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of lower Johns Cr. by bull trout for subadult/adult rearing has been documented (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158892458238.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Johns Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997). Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158892458238.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Johns Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997). Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158892458238.3
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Kirks Fk. American River	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout subadult/adult rearing area was documented by CBBTTAT (1998d). USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154102458224
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Lick Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing use of this stream is suspected as bull trout have been documented downstream in the American River (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154682459226
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Little Elk Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence, and as weak SR (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154339458407
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Little Moose Creek	ID	Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153670457159

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Melton Creek	ID	Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159950457249
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Middle Fork. Red River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) reported recent (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout spawning/early rearing area. IDFG (2001) found a small juvenile (<150 mm) bull trout here in 1995.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154123456586
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Mill Creek	ID	Bull trout presence in this stream is sporadic (CBBTTAT 1998d), and use is apparently confined to subadult/adult rearing (W. Paradis, pers comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159313458298
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Moore's Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was found by Spangler (1997) and documented by CBBTTAT (1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158374456764
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Moore's Lake Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158904456771
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Moose Butte Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) documented recent (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout spawning/early rearing area.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153524457098
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Mule Creek	ID	Recent surveys have shown that the lower end of Mule Cr. is used by bull trout as subadult/adult rearing habitat. IDFG sampled a 150-175 mm and a 200-225 mm bull trout here in 1995 (IDFG 2001).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156340459252
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Newsome Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) indicates that the lower portion of Newsome Cr. has current (post-1985) bull trout use as subadult/adult rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156148458284.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Newsome Creek	ID	The presence of small juvenile bull trout (IDFG 2001) reflects that this segment of Newsome Creek continues to be used by bull trout as spawning/early habitat (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156148458284.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Newsome Creek	ID	Presumed occupied as Newsome Creek downstream has known SR (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156148458284.3
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Open Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158374456765
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Otterson Creek	ID	Otterson Creek was classified as a suspected used SR area by CBBTTAT (1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152188457761

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Pilot Creek	ID	The presence of small juvenile bull trout (IDFG 2001) reflects that this stream continues to be used by bull trout as spawning/early habitat (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156294459072
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Red Horse Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154005457939
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Red River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) documented recent (post-1985) use of the lower section of Red River as subadult/adult rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154741458083.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Red River	ID	Small bull trout have been found in mainstem Red River (IDFG 2001), and CBBTTAT (1998d) classified the stream's recent use by bull trout as spawning/early rearing.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154741458083.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Red River	ID	Above SF Red River, small bull trout have been found in mainstem Red River (IDFG 2001), and CBBTTAT (1998d) classified the stream's recent use by bull trout as spawning/early rearing.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154741458083.3
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Relief Creek	ID	Small (<6 in.) bull trout have been sampled from the lower end of Relief Creek (IDFG 2001), and CBBTTAT (1998d) classified the stream as currently (post-1985) used spawning/early rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155189457483
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Sawmill Creek	ID	Identified as strong SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156344459083
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Siegel Creek	ID	A bull trout >150 mm long was found in this section of channel during surveys conducted in 1997 (IDFG 2001). Identified as weak SR by the Forest Service (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153870457733
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Silver Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) noted that a subadult bull trout was recently found using this stream as foraging/thermal refuge habitat, and Identified as weak SR (USFS GIS database 2009b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155395457156
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Sixmile Creek	ID	Recent use of this stream section by bull trout as subadult/adult rearing habitat has been observed by the USFS (W. Paradis, pers. comm. 2002).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156592457643
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Soda Creek	ID	This segment of stream is known used subadult/adult rearing habitat for bull trout (J.D. Mays, pers comm. 2002 a and b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1152564457563

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	South Fork Clearwater River	ID	Subadult/adult rearing and overwintering habitat in the mainstem South Fork has been documented as used by bull trout through radio-tracking studies and creel surveys (IDFG 2001).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1159798 461458
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	South Fork Red River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) reported current (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout spawning/early rearing area. IDFG (2001) confirmed that small juvenile (<150 mm) bull trout were present in 1997.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153441 457108
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Taylor Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157817 456587
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Tenmile Creek	ID	The lower portion of Tenmile Cr. was identified by CBBTTAT (1998d) as having current (post-1985) bull trout use as subadult/adult rearing habitat.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156833 458061.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Tenmile Creek	ID	The upper portion of Tenmile Cr. was identified by CBBTTAT (1998d) as having current (post-1985) bull trout use as spawning/early rearing habitat. Field studies by Spangler (1997) documented this use.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156833 458061.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Trapper Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified bull trout presence in the upper reach of this stream.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153441 456738.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Trapper Creek	ID	USFS (1999b) identified this stream segment as having known bull trout presence.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1153441 456738.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Twin Lakes Creek	ID	Current (post-1985) use of this stream by bull trout for spawning/early rearing documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1158267 456644
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	UNNAMED - off West Fork Crooked River	ID	USFS surveys have found small (<6 in.) bull trout in this stream (J.D. Mays, pers comm. 2002 a and b).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155625 456904
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	UNNAMED 1 - off Pilot Creek	ID	Mapping in USFS (1999b) identified this section of stream as recently known to be occupied by bull trout. J.D. Mays (pers. comm. 2002 a and b) confirmed that this occupancy reflected spawning/early rearing activity.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156758 459302

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	UNNAMED 2 - off Pilot Creek	ID	Mapping in USFS (1999b) identified this section of stream as recently known to be occupied by bull trout. J.D. Mays (pers. comm. 2002 a and b) confirmed that this occupancy reflected spawning/early rearing activity.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157174 459384.1
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	UNNAMED 2 - off Pilot Creek	ID	Mapping in USFS (1999b) identified this section of stream as recently known to be occupied by bull trout. J.D. Mays (pers. comm. 2002 a and b) confirmed that this occupancy reflected spawning/early rearing activity.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157174 459384.2
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	W.Fk. American River	ID	Current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing use of this stream is suspected as bull trout have been documented downstream in the American River (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154650 459131
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	West Fork Crooked River	ID	Current (post-1985) spawning/early rearing use of this stream is suspected as bull trout have been documented downstream in the American River (CBBTTAT 1998d).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1155477 456955
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	West Fork Newsome Creek	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) documented current (post-1985) use of this stream as a subadult/adult rearing area for bull trout.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156174 458648
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	West Fork Red River	ID	CBBTTAT (1998d) reported recent (post-1985) use of this stream as a bull trout spawning/early rearing area. IDFG (2001) found multiple small bull trout here in 1995, including age 1 and age 2 fish.	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1154014 456527
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Williams Creek	ID	Bull trout SR use of this high-quality stream is strongly suspected (J.D. Mays, pers comm. 2002 a and b). Bull trout have been documented downstream in Tenmile Creek (CBBTTAT 1998d; Spangler 1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1156555 457314
Clearwater River—South Fork Clearwater River	Wiseboy Creek	ID	Recent bull trout use of the lower portion of Wiseboy Cr. as spawning/rearing habitat was documented by Spangler (1997).	Rationale provided in South Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1157119 456415
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	UNNAMED-trib to Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 37)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1165450 451242
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	UNNAMED- trib to Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 38)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1165543 451244

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Wesley Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1165621451123
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Mickey Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1165647451091
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Camp Creek	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1166226451316
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Lick Creek	ID	(Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1166795449857
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Crooked River	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1167248449591.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Crooked River	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 17; Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1167248449591.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Bear Creek	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 34; Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1167248449592.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Bear Creek	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 34; Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1167248449592.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Indian Creek	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 25; Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1168289449843.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Indian Creek	ID	(Nelson 1998, pg. 20; Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1168289449843.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Pine Creek	OR	(PBWC 2000, pg. 36)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1168539449735.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Pine Creek	OR	(PBWC 2000, pg. 36)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1168539449735.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Wildhorse River	ID	(Grunder 1999, pg. 3-7)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1168973448511

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Duck Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169057450685
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Elk Creek	OR	(BLM 1998a, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169095450086.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Elk Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169095450086.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Lake Fork	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169416450198
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	North Pine Creek	OR	(Chandler, <i>in litt.</i> 2000)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169488449099.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	North Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169488449099.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Fall Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169492449700
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Fish Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169532449081
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Little Elk Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1169618449545
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Aspen Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170117450568
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	East Pine Creek	OR	(PBWC 2000, pg. 36)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170207448719.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	East Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170207448719.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Cabin Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170208450612

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Big Elk Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170244450629
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Clear Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170299448659.1
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Clear Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170299448659.2
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Okanogan Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129; PBWC 2000, p. H-2)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170647449871
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Trinity Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129; PBWC 2000, p. H-2)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1170720449880
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	UNNAMED - off East Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1171019449931
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	East Fork Of East Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1171074450207
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Meadow Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1171430449898
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Trail Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1171432449911
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	East Fork Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1172008450217
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	West Fork Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1172158450387
Hells Canyon Complex—Indian-Pine-Wildhorse	Middle Fork Pine Creek	OR	(Buchanan et al. 1997a, pg. 129)	Rationale provided in Hells Canyon Complex CHU justification text	1172158450388

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Mainstem Upper Columbia River—None	Columbia River	WA	The Middle Columbia River mainstem is currently occupied FMO for several Core Areas. FMO habitat is within free flowing and reservoir reaches. It is the main FMO for the Entiat River Core Area (Chelan PUD 2006; Service 2002a; Service 2008h & 2009c (Priest R/Rocky R BOs)).	The Columbia River is essential and in some cases provides the only FMO and connectivity for many Core Areas/CHUs/CHSUs. (See text for Mainstem Mid-Columbia River CHU above)	1240483 462464
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Methow River	WA	Methow River from the confluence with the Columbia River to its confluence with the Chewuch River is occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a (recovery plan and proposed Crit Hab rule); Service 2008g (M. Nelson Telemetry report); Chelan County PUD 2006 (Telemetry report)).	Methow R. contains essential FMO that facilitates bull trout migration between the Columbia River, Methow Core Area. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1198933 480501
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Methow River	WA	The upper Methow River from the confluence with the Chewuch River to a barrier falls provides the primary SR habitat for the West Fork Methow, and other pops (Service 2002a (recovery plan and proposed Crit Hab rule); Service 2008g (M. Nelson report)).	Methow R. contains essential S/R habitat for the W Fork Methow and other pops the Core Area. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1198933 480501
Upper Columbia River Basins—Chelan River	Chelan River	WA	The Chelan River upstream to Lake Chelan Dam is currently occupied and provides FMO habitat for most populations in three CHSUs (Chelan PUD 2006 (telemetry report), Service 2009c (Rocky Reack FERC relicensing BO)).	Chelan River contains essential FMO habitat for all pops using Col. R. from at least 3 Core Areas. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1199789 478034
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Lightning Creek	WA	Lightening Creek from its confluence with Beaver Creek at upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provide SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 345; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Lightening Creek contains essential spawning and rearing FMO habitat for the Beaver Creek population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1199982 484508
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Blue Buck Creek	WA	Blue Buck Creek from its confluence with Beaver Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 345; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Blue Buck Creek contains essential spawning and rearing FMO habitat for the Beaver Creek population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1200041 484863

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Beaver Creek	WA	Beaver Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to Lightening Creek is occupied and provides FMO habitat. Habitat connectivity has recently been restored, and currently provides a migratory corridor (Service 2002a, p 20; WDFW 1998, p 345).	Beaver Creek is essential FMO and provides connectivity for future viability. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1200653 483267
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Beaver Creek	WA	Beaver Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its confluence with Lightening Creek is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 346; WDFW 2009 (Map)).	Beaver Creek is essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Beaver Creek pop . (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1200653 483267
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Gold Creek	WA	Gold Creek from its confluence with the Methow River to the confluence of N. Fork Gold Creek and S. Fork Gold Creek is occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	Gold Creek contains essential FMO habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1200941 481881
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	North Fork Gold Creek	WA	North Fork Gold Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	N Fork Gold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201152 481853
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	North Fork Gold Creek	WA	North Fork Gold Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	N Fork Gold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201152 481853
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	North Fork Gold Creek	WA	North Fork Gold Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	N Fork Gold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201152 481853
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Twisp River	WA	Twisp River from the confluence with the Methow River upstream to the confluence of the N. Fork and S. Fork is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; WDFW 1998, p 349; Service 2008g (M. Nelson report)).	Twisp River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for populations in the Twisp River (Little Bridge, Buttermilk, Reynolds, War, North, South Creeks). (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201177 483686

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Twisp River	WA	Twisp River from the confluence with the Methow River upstream to the confluence of the N. Fork and S. Fork is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; WDFW 1998, p 349; Service 2008g (M. Nelson report)).	Twisp River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for populations in the Twisp River (Little Bridge, Buttermilk, Reynolds, War, North, South Creeks). (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201177 483686
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Lake Creek	WA	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Chewuch River upstream to a barrier falls above Black Lake is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 22; WDFW 1998, p 365, Service 2009b (Genetic surveys)).	Lake Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Lake Creek population.(See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201369 487589
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Lake Creek	WA	Lake Creek from its confluence with the Chewuch River upstream to a barrier falls above Black Lake is occupied, and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 22; WDFW 1998, p 365, Service 2009b (Genetic surveys)).	Lake Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Lake Creek population.(See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201369 487589
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Eightmile Creek	WA	Eightmile Creek from its confluence with the Chewuch R upstream to its headwaters provides occupied SR habitat. Adults were observed spawning in 2009 (Service 2002a, p 23; (Sal.Rec.Plan 2007); WDFW 2009 (Map))	Eightmile Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chewuch populations	1201623 486035
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Chewuch River	WA	Chewuch River from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to Eightmile Creek is occupied and provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p 22; Service 2008g (M. Nelson report)).	Chewuch River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chewuch and Lake Creek populations. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201819 484759
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Chewuch River	WA	Chewuch River from its confluence with Eightmile Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 22).	Chewuch River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chewuch and Lake Creek populations. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201819 484759
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Foggy Dew Creek	WA	Foggy Dew Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork Gold Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	Foggy Dew Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1201887 482046
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Crater Creek	WA	Crater Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Gold Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 20; USGS 2007 (S10 permit report); WDFW 1998, p 341).	Crater Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for N.Fork, Foggy Dew, and Crater Creek pops (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1202083 482144

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Entiat River	Entiat River	WA	Entiat River from its confluence with the Columbia River upstream 25.7 km (16.0 mi) is occupied and provides FMO habitat for the CHSU (Service 2002a (recovery plan and proposed Crit Hab rule); Service 2007 (M. Nelson Telemetry report); Chelan County PUD 2006 (Telemetry report)).	Entiat R. contains the only FMO which is essential to facilitate bull trout migration between the Columbia River, and Entiat Core Area. (See text for Entiat River CHSU above).	1202169 476606
Upper Columbia River Basins—Entiat River	Entiat River	WA	Entiat River is occupied, and provides the one of two SR areas for the Core Area (Service 2002a (recovery plan and proposed Crit Hab rule); Chelan PUD 2006 (Telemetry report); WDFW 1998, p 331).	Entiat R. contains one of two spawning and rearing areas essential to maintaining the Core Area (See text for Entiat River CHSU above).	1202169 476606
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Wolf Creek	WA	Wolf Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 22; WDFW 1998, p. 369; USFS 2008 (Spawning survey Report)).	Wolf Creek contains most of the essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Wolf Creek pop (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1202305 484907
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Little Bridge Creek	WA	Little Bridge Creek from its confluence to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Twisp River populations (Service 2002a, p 20; WDFW 1998, p 349; Service 2008g (M. Nelson report); USFS 2003 (Survey Report)).	Little Bridge Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat and is recently reconnected to the Twisp River with a new diversion Structure (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1202851 483790
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	East Fork Buttermilk Creek	WA	East Fork of Buttermilk Creek from its confluence with Buttermilk Creek upstream to a series of falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 21; Service 2002a, p 71302; WDFW 1998, p 357).	E.Fork Buttermilk Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203022 483396
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	West Fork Buttermilk Creek	WA	West Fork Buttermilk Creek from its confluence with Buttermilk Creek upstream 14.6 km (9.0 mi) to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 21; Service 2002a, p 71302; WDFW 1998, p 357).	W.Fork Buttermilk Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203022 483406
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Wenatchee River	WA	The Wenatchee River is occupied and provides FMO habitat. Populations rely heavily on the connectivity to the mainstem, Lake Wenatchee, and Columbia River (Service, 2002, p. 71300).	Essential FMO for all populations in the core area to support multiple life histories (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1203156 474560
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Buttermilk Creek	WA	Buttermilk Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream 4.1 km (2.5 mi) to the East and West Forks Buttermilk Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 21; Service 2002a, p 71302; WDFW 1998, p 357).	Buttermilk Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203382 483627

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	North Fork Wolf Creek	WA	North Fork Wolf Creek from its confluence with Wolf Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 22; WDFW 1998, p. 369; Service 2008g (Genetic Surveys)).	N Fork Wolf Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Wolf Creek pop (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203438 484861
Upper Columbia River Basins—Entiat River	Mad River	WA	Mad River from its confluence with the Entiat River upstream to a barrier cascades is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 19; Chelan PUD 2006 (Telemetry report); WDFW 1998, p 335).	Mad River is one of two spawning and rearing areas. It provides the majority of the known spawning and rearing habitat in the Entiat Core Area.(See text for Entiat River CHSU above).	1203622 477359
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Goat Creek	WA	Goat Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its headwater is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 23; WDFW 1998, p. 373; Service 2009b (Genetic surveys)).	Goat Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Goat Creek population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203780 485742
Upper Columbia River Basins—Entiat River	Tillicum Creek	WA	Tillicum Creek from its confluence with the Mad River upstream to a barrier falls provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 19, Service 2002a, p 71301; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Tillicum Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat where SR habitat is limited in the Entiat Core Area. (See text for Entiat River CHSU above).	1203928 477475
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	War Creek	WA	War Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream to its headwaters is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (USFS 2008 Survey Report, WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	War Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203949 483614
Upper Columbia River Basins—Entiat River	Stormy Creek	WA	Stormy Creek from its confluence with the Entiat River upstream 7.8 km (4.8 mi) is occupied and provides FMO habitat (USFS 2006 (Stormy Cr Culvert Replacement Project Report); WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Stormy Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat where SR habitat is limited in the Entiat Core Area. (See text for Entiat River CHSU above).	1204208 478221
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Diamond Creek	WA	Diamond Creek from its confluence with the Lost River upstream 0.9 km (0.5 mi) provides SR habitat for the allucustrine populations that use Cougar Lake, First Hidden, and Middle Hidden Lakes.	Diamond Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper Lost R population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204208 488495
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Early Winters Creek	WA	Early Winters Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 1998, p. 377; Service 2009b (Genetic Svys)).	Early Winters Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Early Winters pop. A 35.5 cm (14.0 in) bull trout found upstream of the falls near State Hwy 20. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204364 486012

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Monument Creek	WA	Monument Creek from its confluence with the lower Lost River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the fluvial life history form (WDFW 1998, p. 389; Service 2000 (redd surveys); Service 2002a, p. 71302).	Monument Creek is essential Spawning and rearing habitat for the Lost R and Upper methow pops. It is necessary habitat for the lower Lost R due to subsurface flow just upstream of Monument Cr in the Methow R. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204478 487325
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Cedar Creek	WA	Cedar Creek from its confluence with Early Winters Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 1998, p. 381).	Cedar Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Early Winters pop. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204700 485890
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Huckleberry Creek	WA	Huckleberry Creek from its confluence with Cedar Creek upstream 7.0 km (4.4 mi) to its headwaters is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Maps)).	Huckleberry Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Early Winters pop. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204718 485693
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Huckleberry Creek	WA	Huckleberry Creek from its confluence with Cedar Creek upstream 7.0 km (4.4 mi) to its headwaters is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Maps)).	Huckleberry Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Early Winters pop. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204718 485693
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Reynolds Creek	WA	Reynolds Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, 22; WDFW 1998, p. 361; USFS 2008 Survey Report, WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Reynolds Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204777 484060
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Reynolds Creek	WA	Reynolds Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 22; WDFW 1998, p. 361; USFS 2008 Survey Report, WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Reynolds Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204777 484060
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Ptarmigan Creek	WA	Ptarmigan Creek from its confluence with First Hidden Lake upstream 0.9 km (0.6 mi) provides SR habitat for the adfluvial populations that use Cougar Lake, First Hidden, Middle Hidden Lakes, and the upper streams (WDFW 2009 (Maps)).	Ptarmigan Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper Lost R population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204811 488909

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Eureka Creek	WA	Eureka Creek from its confluence with the lower Lost River upstream 1.7 km (1.0 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat for the fluvial life history form (WDFW 1998, p. 389; Service 2000 (redd surveys); Service 2002a, p. 71302).	Eureka Creek is essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Lost R and Upper methow pops. It is necessary habitat for the lower Lost R due to subsurface flow just upstream of Monument Cr in the Methow R. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204908 487000
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Lost River	WA	The Lost River from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its headwaters provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 1998, p. 385; Wild Fish Consv 2008 (pop svys)).	Lost River is essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper and lower Lost R. It is necessary habitat due to subsurface flows just upstream of Monument Cr in the Methow R. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205105 486503
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Lost River	WA	The Lost River from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its headwaters provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 24; WDFW 1998, p. 385; Wild Fish Consv 2008 (pop svys)).	Lost River is essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper and lower Lost R. It is necessary habitat due to subsurface flows just upstream of Monument Cr in the Methow R. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205105 486503
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	South Creek	WA	South Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream 3.3 km (2.0 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat (USFS 2008 Survey Report, WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	South Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205277 484377
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Robinson Creek	WA	Robinson Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to a barrier cascades is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 23; Service 2002a, p. 71301; USFS 2008 (Spawning Surveys)).	Robinson Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the W.Fork Methow populations. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205369 486595
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	North Creek	WA	North Creek from its confluence with the Twisp River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2008f (Genetics Surveys); USFS 2008 Spawning Survey Report, WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	North Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Twisp R pops. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205620 484544
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Rattlesnake Creek	WA	Rattlesnake Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 23; Service 2002a, p. 71301; USFS 2008 (Spawning Surveys)).	Rattlesnake Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the W.Fork Methow populations. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205643 486486
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Peshastin Creek	WA	Peshastin Creek upstream to its confluence with Negro Creek is occupied and provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 71300).	Peshastin Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Peshastin population. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1205732 475578

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Trout Creek	WA	Trout Creek from its confluence with the Methow River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provide SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 23; Service 2002a, p. 71301; USFS 2008 (Spawning Surveys)).	Trout Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the W.Fork Methow populations. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1205982 486398
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Chiwawa River	WA	Chiwawa River from its confluence with the Wenatchee River to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat. Largest population in the Upper Col R Basin CHU (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Chiwawa River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206585 477882
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Ingalls Creek	WA	Ingalls Creek from its confluence with Peshastin Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Ingalls Creek contains the majority of essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Peshastin population. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206599 474630
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Negro Creek	WA	Negro Creek upstream 13.3 km (8.3 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat. Recent known occupancy (Service, 2002, p. 71300).	Negro Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Peshastin population. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206616 474429
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Alder Creek	WA	Alder Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream 9.3 km (5.8 mi) likely provides SR habitat for the Chiwawa populations (USFS 2006 (Culvert Replacement Project Report)).	Alder Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206645 478449
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Icicle Creek	WA	Icicle Creek from its confluence with the Wenatchee River upstream 10.9 km (6.7 mi) is occupied and provides FMO habitat for migratory bull trout (Service, 2005 (pop survey); Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 289).	Icicle Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Icicle pops. which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206661 475803
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Icicle Creek	WA	Icicle Creek from 10.9 km (6.7 mi) upstream to a falls just upstream of Trapper Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat for Icicle populations (Service 2005 (pop survey); Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 289).	Icicle Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Icicle pops. which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1206661 475803
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Nason Creek	WA	Nason Creek from its confluence with the Wenatchee River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Nason Creek population (Service 2002a, p. 71301; WDFW 1998, p. 313).	Nason Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Nason population which supports fluvial/adfluvial populations in the Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207148 478095

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	White River	WA	White River from its mouth at Lake Wenatchee upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p.15; WDFW 1998, p. 321).	White R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the White River adfluvial pop. It is also prime foraging habitat due to the presence of spawning sockeye salmon. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207148 478105
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Chiwaukum Creek	WA	Chiwaukum Creek from its confluence with the Wenatchee River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Chiwaukum population (Service 2004 (SCCSMTG); WDFW 1998, p. 293; Service 2002a, p. 16; Service 2002a, p. 71300).	Chiwakum Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwakum population, which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207271 476789
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Chikamin Creek	WA	Chikamin Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa populations (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Chikamin Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207296 479037
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Rock Creek	WA	Rock Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa populations (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Rock Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207945 479629
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Little Wenatchee River	WA	Little Wenatchee River from its mouth at Lake Wenatchee upstream to a cascades falls, and 14.1 km (8.8 mi) upstream of the falls, is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 15; WDFW 1998, p. 317).	Little Wenatchee R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Wenatchee adfluvial pop. It is also prime foraging habitat due to the presence of spawning sockeye salmon. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208122 478304
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Little Wenatchee River	WA	Little Wenatchee River from its mouth at Lake Wenatchee upstream to a cascades falls, and 14.1 km (8.8 mi) upstream of the falls, is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 15; WDFW 1998, p. 317).	Little Wenatchee R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Wenatchee adfluvial pop. It is also prime foraging habitat due to the presence of spawning sockeye salmon. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208122 478304
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Little Wenatchee River	WA	Little Wenatchee River from its mouth at Lake Wenatchee upstream to a cascades falls, and 14.1 km (8.8 mi) upstream, of the falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 15; WDFW 1998, p. 317).	Little Wenatchee R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Wenatchee adfluvial pop. It is also prime foraging habitat due to the presence of spawning sockeye salmon. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208122 478304

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Phelps Creek	WA	Phelps Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa populations (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Phelps Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208513 480705
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	James Creek	WA	James Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to a gradient barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa populations (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	James Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208564 480774
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Alpine Creek	WA	Alpine Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to a gradient barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa populations (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Alpine Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208628 480840
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Buck Creek	WA	Buck Creek from its confluence with the Chiwawa River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for Chiwawa pops (Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 285).	Buck Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Chiwawa pops. which supports the only allucustrine population besides fluvial and adfluvial pops in the Wenatchee CHSU. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208769 481039
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Canyon Creek	WA	Canyon Creek from its confluence with the White River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p.15; WDFW 1998, p. 321).	Canyon Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the White River adfluvial pop. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208937 479069
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Napeequa River	WA	Napeequa River from its confluence with the White River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p.15; Service 2002a, p. 71301; WDFW 1998, p. 321).	Napeequa R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the White River adfluvial pop. It is also prime foraging habitat due to the presence of spawning sockeye salmon. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208956 479215
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Jack Creek	WA	Jack Creek from its confluence with Icicle Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Icicle populations (Service 2005 pop survey); Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 289).	Jack Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Icicle pops. which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1208984 476085

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Panther Creek	WA	Panther Creek from its confluence with the White River upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p.15; Service 2002a, p. 71301; WDFW 1998, p. 325).	Panther Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the White River adfluvial pop. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1209278 479407
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Rainy Creek	WA	Rainy Creek from its confluence upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 15; WDFW 2009 (Distribution Map)).	Rainy Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper Little Wenatchee resident pop. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1209544 478527
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	French Creek	WA	French Creek from its confluence with Icicle Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2005 pop survey); Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 289).	French Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Icicle pops. which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1209613 476281
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Henry Creek	WA	Henry Creek from its confluence with Nason Creek upstream 1.6 km (1.0 mi) is presumed occupied and provides FMO habitat for the Nason Creek population (WDFW 2009 Dist Map; WDFW 1998, p. 313).	Henry Creek contains essential FMO habitat for the Nason pops which supports fluvial/adfluvial populations in the Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1209899 477681
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Mill Creek	WA	Mill Creek from its confluence with Nason Creek upstream to a barrier falls is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Nason Creek population (Service 2002a, p. 71301; WDFW 1998, p. 313).	Mill Creek contains the majority of essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Nason population which supports fluvial/adfluvial populations in the Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1210102 477767
Upper Columbia River Basins—Wenatchee River	Leland Creek	WA	Leland Creek from its confluence with Icicle Creek upstream 8.0 km (5.0 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2005 pop survey); Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 289).	Leland Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Icicle pops. which supports fluvial populations in the lower Wenatchee Core Area. (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1210382 476608
Upper Columbia River Basins—Methow River	Drake Creek	WA	Drake Creek from its confluence with the Lost River upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi) provides SR habitat for the allucustrine populations that use Cougar Lake, First Hidden, and Middle Hidden Lakes.	Drake Creek provides essential spawning and rearing habitat for the upper Lost R population. (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1203946 487816
Yakima River—None	Yakima River	WA	Yakima River from the confluence with the Columbia River to Easton Diversion Dam is currently occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p71298; WDFW 1998 (Sassi doc) p 229).	Yakima R contains FMO habitat that is essential to maintaining connectivity between all local populations within the Core Area. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1192269 462537
Yakima River—None	Yakima River	WA	Yakima River from the confluence with the Columbia River to Easton Diversion Dam is currently occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p71298; WDFW 1998 (Sassi doc) p 229).	Yakima R contains FMO habitat that is essential to maintaining connectivity between all local populations within the Core Area. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1192269 462537

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Yakima River	WA	Yakima River from the Easton Lake Dam to Keechelus Dam is currently occupied FMO and SR habitat, and supports the Upper Yakima population and other local populations (Service 2002a, p 71298; WDFW 2008; WDFW 1998).	Yakima R contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Upper Yakima pop and other fluvial life history forms within the Core Area. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1192269 462537
Yakima River—None	Ahtanum Creek	WA	Ahtanum Creek from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to its confluence with the N Fork and S Forks is occupied and provides FMO habitat and connectivity (Service 2002a, p. 7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.235;).	Ahtanum Creek contains essential FMO habitat for the Ahtanum resident/fluvial pops. Ahtanum is the closest local pop. To the Columbia R. in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1204721 465289
Yakima River—None	Naches River	WA	Naches River from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to its confluence with the N Fork and S Forks is occupied and provides FMO habitat and connectivity (Service 2002a, p. 7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.241).	Naches River contains essential FMO habitat for many of the local fluvial pops and is a key connectivity corridor . (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1205138 466304
Yakima River—None	Cowiche Creek	WA	Cowiche Creek from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its confluence with N. Fork Cowiche Creek and S. Fork Cowiche Creek is occupied and provides FMO habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map)).	Cowichee Creek contains essential FMO habitat in the lowest reach of the Naches R. It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1205675 466279
Yakima River—None	South Fork Cowiche Creek	WA	South Fork Cowiche Creek from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its confluence with N. Fork Cowiche Creek and S. Fork Cowiche Creek is occupied and provides FMO habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map); WDFW 2009 (Email from E Anderson)).	S ForkCowichee Creek contains essential FMO habitat It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1206808 466479
Yakima River—None	South Fork Cowiche Creek	WA	South Fork Cowiche Creek from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its confluence with the N. Fork Cowiche Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map)).	S ForkCowichee Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1206808 466479
Yakima River—None	Taneum Creek	WA	Taneum Creek from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to its confluence with the N. Fork Taneum Creek and S. Fork Taneum Creek likely provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 50; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Taneum Creek is essential FMO habitat for the Taneum Potential Local as described in the Draft Rec. Plan (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1207081 470923
Yakima River—None	Tieton River	WA	Tieton River from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to Tieton Dam provides FMO habitat and connectivity between Naches and Yakima Rivers (Service 2002a, p. 10; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.247).	Tieton River is essential FMO habitat for key connectivity habitat for fluvial life history forms, necessary for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1207857 467464

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Teanaway River	WA	Teanaway River from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to its confluence with the Middle Fork W. Fork is occupied, and provides FMO and connectivity for the Yakima River (Service 2002a, p.11; WDFW 1998, p.259).	The Teanaway R mainstem provides for forage and connectivity for migratory pops below the BOR dams to the Yakima River, and is essential for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208336 471670
Yakima River—None	Stafford Creek	WA	Stafford Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map); Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Stafford Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway Pops. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208479 473474
Yakima River—None	Stafford Creek	WA	Stafford Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is presumed occupied and provides SR habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map); Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Stafford Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway Pops. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208479 473474
Yakima River—None	North Fork Ahtanum Creek	WA	North Fork Ahtanum Creek from its confluence with Ahtanum Creek to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Ahtanum populations (Service 2002a, p. 7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.235).	N Fork Ahtanum Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Ahtanum pops. Ahtanum is the closest local pop. To the Columbia R. in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208534 465232
Yakima River—None	South Fork Ahtanum Creek	WA	South Fork Ahtanum Creek from its confluence with Ahtanum Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Ahtanum populations (Service 2002a, p. 7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.235).	S Fork Ahtanum Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Ahtanum pops. Ahtanum is the closest local pop. To the Columbia R. in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208534 465242
Yakima River—None	Jack Creek	WA	Jack Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map); Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Jack Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway or other pops located below BOR dams. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208547 473188
Yakima River—None	Jungle Creek	WA	Jungle Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (WDFW 2009 (Dist Map); Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Jungle Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway or other pops located below BOR dams. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208551 473329
Yakima River—None	North Fork Teanaway River	WA	North Fork Teanaway River from its confluence with the Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 71299; Yakama Nation 2002 (pCH comments)).	N Fork Teanaway R contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway Pops. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208768 472513
Yakima River—None	Reynolds Creek	WA	Reynolds Creek from its confluence with S. Fork Cowiche Creek upstream 15.8 km (9.8 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat.	Reynolds Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208814 466193

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Middle Fork Teanaway River	WA	M Fork Teanaway River from its confluence with the Teanaway River upstream upstream 25.5 km (15.9 mi) provides FMO and connectivity for the Yakima River (Service 2002a, p.11; WDFW 1998, p.259).	Middle Fork Teanaway provides for forage and overwinter habitat to the Teanaway River, and is essential for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1208968 472571
Yakima River—None	Rattlesnake Creek	WA	Rattlesnake Creek from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p 10; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 241).	The Rattlesnake contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for multiple fluvial populations in the Naches below the BOR dams. Rattlesnake Creek also provides for forage and connectivity (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209291 468203
Yakima River—None	North Fork Taneum Creek	WA	North Fork Taneum Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Taneum Creek upstream to its headwaters would provide SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 50; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 2002 (William Meyer)).	N Fork Taneum Creek is essential spawnign and rearing habitat for the Taneum Potential Local as described in the Draft Rec. Plan (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209321 471120
Yakima River—None	South Fork Taneum Creek	WA	South Fork Taneum Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Taneum Creek upstream to its headwaters would provide SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 50; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	S Fork Taneum Creek is essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Taneum Potential Local as described in the Draft Rec. Plan (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209321 471130
Yakima River—None	DeRoux Creek	WA	DeRoux Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork Teanaway River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 11; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 259).	DeRoux Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Teanaway and other migratory fish below the BOR dams. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209400 474192
Yakima River—None	Cle Elum River	WA	Cle Elum River from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to Cle Elum Dam is occupied and provides FMO habitat for the Cle Elum and other populations in the Upper Yakima (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 265; Service 2005 Cle Elum Report)).	Cle Elum River is essential for recovery as specified in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan and provides for connectivity between the upstream Cle Elum/Waptus River adfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209901 471771
Yakima River—None	Cle Elum River	WA	Cle Elum River from its confluence with the Cle Elum Reservoir upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 265; Service 2005 Cle Elum Report)).	Cle Elum River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan and connects the Cle Elum/Waptus River adfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209901 471771
Yakima River—None	Middle Fork Ahtanum Creek	WA	M Fork Ahtanum Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Ahtanum Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Ahtanum populations (Service 2002a, p.7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998, p.235).	M Fork Ahtanum Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Ahtanum pops. Ahtanum is the closest local pop. To the Columbia R. in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210141 465182

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Rock Creek	WA	Rock Creek from its confluence with S. Fork Cowlitz Creek upstream 4.4 km (2.8 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat.	Rock Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat. It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210235 465854
Yakima River—None	Fall Creek	WA	Fall Creek from its confluence with Rock Creek upstream 2.1 km (1.3 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat.	Fall Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat. It will provide refuge from warmer waters (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210366 465863
Yakima River—None	Fortune Creek	WA	Fortune Creek from its confluence with the Cle Elum River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 265; Service 2005 (Cle Elum Report)).	Fortune Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery for Cle Elum/Wapatus River populations. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210459 474775
Yakima River—None	North Fork Rattlesnake Creek	WA	North Fork Rattlesnake from its confluence with Rattlesnake Creek upstream to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for Rattlesnake populations (Service 2002a, p.10; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p.241).	N. Fork Rattlesnake Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Rattlesnake and other fluvial pops. below BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210667 468101
Yakima River—None	Wapatus River	WA	Wapatus River from its confluence with the Cle Elum River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 265; Service 2005 (Cle Elum Report)).	Wapatus River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan and connects the upstream Cle Elum/Wapatus River populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210863 474194
Yakima River—None	Bumping River	WA	Bumping River from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to Bumping Dam is occupied and provides FMO habitat connecting upstream populations to the Naches River (Service 2002a, p. 11; WDFW 1998, p 253; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Bumping River contains essential FMO habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Bumping and Deep Creek adfluvial/fluvial pops. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above).	1210935 469888
Yakima River—None	Bumping River	WA	Bumping River from its confluence with Bumping Reservoir upstream 1.6 km (1.0 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 11; WDFW 1998, p 253; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Bumping River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Bumping and Deep Creek pops and is one of two spawning areas above the Bumping Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210935 469888

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Little Naches River	WA	Little Naches River from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its confluence with S. Fork Little Naches River, a potential local population, provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p. 241).	Little Naches River contains essential FMO habitat for the Little Naches Potential Local Pop, Crow, and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210935 469898
Yakima River—None	Little Naches River	WA	Little Naches River from its confluence with the Naches River upstream to its confluence with S. Fork Little Naches River, a potential local population, provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p. 241).	Little Naches River contains essential FMO habitat for the Little Naches Potential Local Pop, Crow, and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210935 469898
Yakima River—None	Cooper River	WA	Cooper River from its confluence with the Cle Elum River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 265; Service 2005 (Cle Elum Report)).	Cooper River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan and connects the Cle Elum/Wapatus River adfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210983 473905
Yakima River—None	Crow Creek	WA	Crow Creek from its confluence with the Little Naches River upstream to its confluence with Falls Creek contains occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Crow Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat Draft Recovery Plan for the Crow and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211330 470152
Yakima River—None	Short And Dirty Creek	WA	Short and Dirty Creek from its confluence with the S. Fork Tieton River upstream to a natural barrier is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Short and Dirty Creeks contain essential spawning and rearing habitat above the Rimrock Dam for S. Fork Teton adfluvial pop, one of the largest populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211490 466169
Yakima River—None	South Fork Tieton River	WA	South Fork Tieton River, a large pop in the CHU/Recovery Unit, from its confluence with Rimrock Reservoir to a natural barrier provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	South Fork Tieton contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops and is one of the largest populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211528 466383
Yakima River—None	American River	WA	American River from its confluence with the Bumping River upstream to its confluence with Morris Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	American River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the American and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211569 469758

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Shellneck Creek	WA	Shellneck Creek from its confluence with N. Fork Ahtanum Creek upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Ahtanum populations (Service 2002a, p. 7; Service 2002a, p.71298; WDFW 1998,p.235; WDFW, 2006, (Tel Report)).	Shellneck Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Ahtanum pops. Ahtanum is the closest local pop. to the Columbia R. in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211577 465308
Yakima River—None	Hindoo Creek	WA	Hindoo Creek from its confluence with Dog Creek upstream to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for Rattlesnake Creek (Service 2002a, p.10; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p.241).	Hindoo Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Rattlesnake and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211629 467850
Yakima River—None	Dog Creek	WA	Dog Creek from its confluence with Rattlesnake Creek upstream to its confluence with Lookout Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat for Rattlesnake Creek (Service 2002a, p.10; Service 2002a, p.71299); WDFW 1998, p.241).	Dog Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Rattlesnake and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211675 467868
Yakima River—None	North Fork Tieton River	WA	North Fork Tieton River from its confluence with Rimrock Reservoir to Clear Lake Dam is occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	North Fork Tieton contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops and is one of the largest populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211714 466430
Yakima River—None	North Fork Tieton River	WA	The N. Fork Tieton River from its confluence with Clear Lake Reservoir upstream 21.0 km (13.0 mi) to a natural barrier is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	North Fork Tieton contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops and is one of the largest populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211714 466430
Yakima River—None	Kachess River	WA	Kachess River from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream to Kachess Dam is occupied and provides FMO habitat connecting the fluvial populations and the Yakima River (Service 2002a, p 12; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 271).	Kachess R. contains essential FMO for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for populations below the Kachess Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212002 472513
Yakima River—None	Kachess River	WA	Kachess River from its confluence with Kachess Reservoir to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for adfluvial pops above the Kachess Dam (Service 2002a, p 12; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 271).	Kachess R. contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for populations above the Kachess Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212002 472513
Yakima River—None	Spruce Creek	WA	Spruce Creek from its confluence with the S. Fork Tieton River upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi) to a natural barrier is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Spruce Creek contain essential spawning and rearing habitat above for S Fork Tieton, one of the largest adfluvial populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212182 465906

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Grey Creek	WA	Grey Creek from its confluence with the S. Fork Tieton River upstream to a natural barrier is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Grey Creek contain essential spawning and rearing habitat for S Fork Tieton, above the Rimrock Dam, one of the largest adfluvial populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212220 465915
Yakima River—None	South Fork Little Naches River	WA	South Fork Little Naches River from its confluence with the Little Naches River upstream 16.0 km (9.9 mi) provides SR habitat for the Little Naches potential local population (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p. 241).	South Fork Little Naches River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Naches Potential Local Pop, Crow, and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212253 470660
Yakima River—None	Little Wildcat Creek	WA	Little Wildcat Creek from its confluence with Rattlesnake Creek upstream 5.7 km (3.6 mi) is occupied and provides SR habitat for Rattlesnake and other pops. (Service 2002a, p 10; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 241; WDFW 2009 (maps)).	Little Wildcat Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Rattlesnake and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212345 467314
Yakima River—None	Box Canyon Creek	WA	Box Canyon Creek from its confluence with Kachess Reservoir upstream to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Box Canyon population (Service 2002a, p 12; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 271).	Box Canyon Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Box Canyon adfluvial population and is one of three spawning areas above the Kachess Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212378 473609
Yakima River—None	Mineral Creek	WA	Mineral Creek from its confluence with the Kachess River to a natural barrier is occupied and provides rearing habitat for the upper Kachess River local population (Service 2002a, p 12; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 271; WDFW 2009 (surveys)).	Mineral Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Kaches adfluvial populations and is one of three spawning areas above the Kachess Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212397 474197
Yakima River—None	Indian Creek	WA	Indian Creek, one of the largest population in the CHU, from its confluence with Rimrock Reservoir to a natural barrier provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Indian Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops and is one of the largest populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212474 466391
Yakima River—None	Bear Creek	WA	Bear Creek from its confluence with the S. Fork Tieton River upstream to a natural barrier is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Bear Creek contain essential spawning and rearing habitat above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops in the S Fork Tieton, one of the largest adfluvial populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212594 465385

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	North Fork Little Naches River	WA	North Fork Little Naches River from its confluence with the Little Naches River upstream upstream 12.5 km (7.8 mi) provides SR habitat for the Little Naches potential local population (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p.241).	N Fork Little Naches River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Naches Potential Local Pop, Crow, and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212803 470900
Yakima River—None	Deep Creek	WA	Deep Creek from its confluence with Bumping Reservoir to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Deep Creek pop above Bumping Dam. It is the second largest pop in CHU (Service 2002a, p. 11; WDFW 1998, p 253; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Deep Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Bumping and Deep Creek adfluvial pops and is one of two spawning areas above the Bumping Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213183 468501
Yakima River—None	Kettle Creek	WA	Kettle Creek from its confluence with the American River upstream to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat for the American populations (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Kettle Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the American and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213263 469416
Yakima River—None	Union Creek	WA	Union Creek from its confluence with the American River upstream 0.8 km (0.5 mi) to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Union Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the American and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213565 469317
Yakima River—None	Cold Creek	WA	Cold Creek from its confluence with Keechelus Reservoir upstream 5.4 km (3.4 mi) likely provides SR habitat for pops using Kacheelues Lake (WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps)).	Cold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery for the Kacheeleus Lake adfluvial populations. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213823 473684
Yakima River—None	Gold Creek	WA	Gold Creek from its confluence with Keechelus Reservoir upstream to a natural barrier provides SR habitat for Gold Creek population (Service 2002a, p. 12; WDFW 1998, p 277; Service 2002a, p. 71300).	Gold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the Gold Creek adfluvial population, the only spawning population above Kacheelus Dam. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213844 473900
Yakima River—None	Timber Creek	WA	Timber Creek from its confluence with the American River upstream to a natural barrier is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Timber Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the American and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213851 469135

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Unnamed stream	WA	This unnamed Creek above Scatter Creek in the N Fork Tieton R, from its confluence with North Fork Tieton River upstream 1.5 km (0.9 mi) is occupied SR habitat.	This unnamed Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery for the N Fork Tieton and other Rimrock Reservoir adfluvial population. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213870 465448
Yakima River—None	Cold Creek	WA	Cold Creek from its confluence with Keechelus Reservoir upstream 5.4 km (3.4 mi) likely provides SR habitat for pops using Kacheelues Lake (WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps)).	Cold Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery for the Kacheeleus Lake adfluvial populations. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213823 473684
Yakima River—None	Camp Creek	WA	Camp Creek from its confluence with S. Fork Tieton River upstream to its headwaters is occupied SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 247; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	Camp Creek contain essential spawning and rearing habitat above the Rimrock Dam for adfluvial pops in the S Fork Tieton, one of the largest adfluvial populations in the CHU. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212413 465709
Yakima River—None	Oak Creek	WA	Oak Creek from its confluence with the Tieton River upstream 9.3 km (5.8 mi) to its confluence with North Fork Oak Creek provides FMO habitat, and from that point upstream 10.5 km (6.5 mi) likely provides SR habitat.	See text for this CHSU, above	1208121 467235
Yakima River—None	American River	WA	American River from its confluence with the Bumping River upstream to its confluence with Morris Creek is occupied and provides SR habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 1998, p. 241; Service 2002a, p. 71299).	American River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan for the American and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211569 469758
Yakima River—None	Little Rattlesnake Creek	WA	Little Rattlesnake Creek from its confluence with Rattlesnake Creek upstream to the first unnamed tributary is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Rattlesnake and other populations (WDFW 2009 (Dist. maps)).	Little Rattlesnake Creek contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Rattlesnake and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Nache R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209479 468144
Yakima River—None	Quartz Creek	WA	Quartz Creek from its confluence with the Little Naches River upstream 9.7 km (6.0 mi) provides FMO habitat (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p.241).	Quartz Creek contains essential FMO for the Little Naches R potential pop and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Nache R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211339 470167
Yakima River—None	Pileup Creek	WA	Pileup Creek from its confluence with the Little Naches River upstream 8.3 km (5.2 mi) likely provides habitat which is at least FMO habitat. Bull trout have been documented, but spawning has not (Service 2002a, p. 10; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps); WDFW 1998, p.241).	Pileup Creek contains essential habitat and it likely provides FMO for the Little Naches R Potential pop. and other fluvial pops below BOR dams in the Nache R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211816 470449

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River—None	Little Naches River	WA	Little Naches R from its confluence with S. Fork Little Naches River upstream 5.3 km (3.3 mi) likely provides SR habitat for the Little Naches potential population (Service 2002a, p.10; WDFW 2009 (Maps); WDFW 1998, p.241).	Little Naches River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for the Little Naches Potential Local Pop, Crow, and other fluvial pops below the BOR dams in the Naches R. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210935 469898
Yakima River—None	Swauk Creek	WA	Swauk Creek from its confluence with the Yakima River upstream 4.8 km (3.0 mi) provides FMO habitat for populations below the BOR dams in the Upper Yakima (Service 2002a, p.6; WDFW 1998, p. 229; WDFW 2009 (Dist Maps)).	Swauk Creek contains essential FMO habitat for Upper Yakima fluvial pops that migrate below the BOR Dams. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1207370 471233
Yakima River—None	Cooper River	WA	Cooper River from its confluence with the Cle Elum River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 265).	Cooper River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan and connects the Cle Elum/Waptus River adfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210983 473905
Yakima River—None	Waptus River	WA	Waptus River from its confluence with the Cle Elum River upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71300; WDFW 1998, p. 265).	Waptus River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Draft Recovery Plan and connects the Cle Elum/Waptus Riveradfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1210863 474194
Yakima River—None	Yakima River	WA	Yakima River from the confluence with the Columbia River to Easton Diversion Dam is currently occupied FMO habitat (Service 2002a (proposed rule) p71298; WDFW 1998 (Sassi doc) p 229).	Yakima R contains FMO habitat that is essential to maintaining connectivity between all local populations within the unit. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1192269 462537
Yakima River—None	Cle Elum River	WA	Cle Elum River from its confluence with the Cle Elum Reservoir upstream to its headwaters is occupied and provides SR habitat for the Cle Elum populations (Service 2002a, p. 13; Service 2002a, p. 71299; WDFW 1998, p. 265).	Cle Elum River contains essential spawning and rearing habitat for recovery as specified in the Bull Trout Draft Recovery Plan and connects the Cle Elum/Waptus River adfluvial populations and the Yakima River. (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1209901 471771
Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River	Dworshak Reservoir	ID	Bull trout occupy Dworshak Reservoir as a key rearing habitat for subadult and adult fish.	Rational provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1161203 466602
Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River	Fish Lake	ID	The recovery plan describes bull trout use of this known occupied habitat. In 1996, a four-hour gillnet set by IDFG caught 2.5 bull trout per hour fished in the lake (Service 2002ac).	Rational provided in North Fork Clearwater River CHSU justification text	1149122 468174

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clearwater River - Lochsa River	Fish Lake (Lochsa)	ID	The lake was surveyed by a gill net set for 12 hours which generated a catch per unit effort relative estimate of 0.42 bull trout per gill net hour (Murphy and Cochnauer 1998).	Rational provided in Lochsa River CHSU justification text	1150517 463328
Grande Ronde River - None	Wallowa Lake	OR	Current use by bull trout in this area is unknown. The dam lacks upstream passage for fish at Wallowa Lake. Unscreened diversions below the dam provide limited habitat conditions and connectivity for bull trout in this section of the Wallowa River. In the future, if passage is provided for fish at Wallowa Lake (the Nez Perce Tribe and BPA have a proposal to reintroduce sockeye), than this section of the Wallowa River will likely be utilized by bull trout as FMO habitat. Historically, bull trout were present in the Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake, however, this population is believed to have been extirpated by the 1950's (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 110). Although a reintroduction program using bull trout and Dolly Varden (<i>Salvelinus malma</i>) from Alaska was initiated in 1968, the program was not successful and was terminated in 1978. No bull trout or Dolly Varden were captured in the Wallowa Lake fishery between 1980 and 1996. In 1997, 600 bull trout from Big Sheep Creek, a tributary to the Imnaha River, were introduced into Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake. These fish were salvaged because a hydroelectric diversion in the Big Sheep drainage (Imnaha River Subbasin) was being decommissioned (Service 2004, pp.35). Recent creel counts and 2002 snorkel counts indicate that bull trout are present (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm. 2009).	Current use by bull trout in this area is unknown. The dam currently lacks upstream passage for fish at Wallowa Lake and unscreened diversions below the dam currently provide limited habitat conditions and connectivity for bull trout in this section of the Wallowa River. In the future, if passage is provided for fish at Wallowa Lake (the Nez Perce Tribe and BPA have a proposal to reintroduce sockeye), than this section of the Wallowa River will likely be utilized by bull trout as FMO habitat. Wallowa Lake and Wallowa River upstream of the head of the lake-from the downstream end of the lake to the upstream end, approx 4.25 miles in length. Rkmxx (rm4.0). Historically, bull trout were present in the Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake, however, this population is believed to have been extirpated by the 1950's (Buchanan et al. 1997a, p. 110). Although a reintroduction program using bull trout and Dolly Varden (<i>Salvelinus malma</i>) from Alaska was initiated in 1968, this program was not successful and was terminated in 1978. No bull trout or Dolly Varden were captured in the Wallowa Lake fishery between 1980 and 1996. In 1997, 600 bull trout from Big Sheep Creek, a tributary to the Imnaha River, were introduced into Wallowa River above Wallowa Lake. These fish were salvaged because a hydroelectric diversion in the Big Sheep drainage (Imnaha River Subbasin) was being decommissioned (Service 2004, pp.35). Recent creel counts and 2002 snorkel counts indicate that bull trout are present (G. Sausen, Service, pers. comm., 2009	1172095 453100

Mid-Columbia Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Upper Columbia River Basins - Methow River	Black Lake	WA	Black Lake is located in Wilderness, and has year round use for Lake Creek Chewuch River populations. It provides for adfluvial and allucustrine life history types (WDFW 1998 ,pg 365; Service 2002a, pg 23).	Essential FMO for Lake Creek/Chewuch R pops (See text for this CHSU above)	1202080 488289
Upper Columbia River Basins - Methow River	Cougar Lake	WA	Cougar Lake is located in Wilderness, and has year round use by Lost River population. It provides for adfluvial and allucustrine life history types (WDFW1998, pg 393; Service 2002a, pg 24).	Essential FMO for Lost R local pop (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204655 488811
Upper Columbia River Basins - Methow River	First Hidden Lake	WA	First Hidden Lake is located in Wilderness, and has year round use for Lost River population (WDFW 1998, pg 397; Service 2002a pg 24).	Essential FMO for Lost R, and Ptarmigan Cr. Pop (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204866 488993
Upper Columbia River Basins - Wenatchee River	Lake Wenatchee	WA	Lake Wenatchee is surrounded by private, state and National Forest. Year round use supports the Core Area, and provides for adfluvial an allucustrine life history type (Service 2006b (Draft Telemetry Report), pg1-86; Service 2002a; Service 2005 (5-Year Review)).	Essential FMO for Chiwawa, White R, Lt Wenatchee, and Nason Cr pops (See text for Wenatchee River CHSU above)	1207779 478226
Upper Columbia River Basins - Methow River	Middle Hidden Lake	WA	Middle Hidden Lake is located in Wilderness, and has current use year round by bull trout in Lost River population (WDFW 1998, pg 401; Service 2002a, pg 24).	Essential FMO for Lost R local pop (See text for Methow River CHSU above)	1204894 489075
Yakima River - None	Bumping Lake	WA	Bumping Lake is largely surrounded by National Forest. It supports year round use by the second largest pop (Deep Creek) in CHU (WDFW 1998, 253; Service 2002a, pg 11).	Essential FMO for Deep Creek local pop, second largest pop in CHU (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213276 468505
Yakima River - None	Cle Elum Lake	WA	Cle Elum Lake is largely surrounded by National Forest. Year round use for Cle Elum pop (WDFW 1998, pg 265; Service 2002a, pg 13;).	Essential FMO for Cle Elum R and potentially Cooper and Waptus R pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211027 472900
Yakima River - None	Clear Lake	WA	Clear Lake is largely sourrounded by private land and National Forest. It supports S. Fork Tieton, N. Fork Tieton and Indian Creek popsulations (WDFW, 1998, pg 265; Service 2008a (status update)).	Essential FMO for N.Fork Tieton, S. Fork Tieton, Indian Creek pops in Yakima CHU (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212806 466291
Yakima River - None	Cooper Lake	WA	WDFW, 1998 pg 265; Service 2002a, pg 13; Service, 2008a (status update)).	Lake is surrounded by National Forest. Essential FMO for Cooper R/Cle Elum pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211760 474260
Yakima River - None	Easton Lake	WA		Essential FMO for Upper Yakima River, Kachess, Kecheelus River pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211952 472477

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Yakima River - None	Hyas Lake	WA	Hyas Lake is located in Wilderness. It provides for year round use for Cle Elum population (WDFW, 1998; Service 2002a).	Essential FMO for Cle Elum River pop (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211206 475666
Yakima River - None	Kachess Lake	WA	Kachess Lake is surrounded by private lands and National Forest. It supports year round use for Box Canyon and Kachess River populations (WDFW 1998, pg 271; Service 2002a, pg 12).	Essential FMO for Box Canyon Cr and Kachess River/Mineral Creek pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1212282 473164
Yakima River - None	Keechelus Lake	WA	Keechelus Lake is surrounded by private land and National Forest. It supports year round use of the Gold Creek population (WDFW 1998, pg 277; Service 2002a, pg 12).	Essential FMO for Gold Creek pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1213681 473485
Yakima River - None	Rimrock Lake	WA	Rimrock Lake is surrounded by private land and National Forest. It supports year round use by S. Fork Tieton, N. Fork Tieton, Indian Creek populations (WDFW 1998, pg 247; Service 2002a, pg 11).	Essential FMO for N.Fork Tieton, S. Fork Tieton, Indian Creek pops in Yakima CHU (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211801 466392
Yakima River - None	Waptus Lake	WA	Waptus Lake is located in Wilderness. It supports year round use for the Waptus population (WDFW, 1998, pg 265; Service 2002a, pg 13).	Essential FMO for Waptus R/Cle Elum pops (See text for Yakima River Basin CHU above)	1211779 475033

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	Big Creek	OR	Redds have been counted in Big Creek from 1998 to 2001 and from 2004 to 2008 (Perkins 2009, p. 12).	See text for this CHSU, above	11862524 41447
Malheur River Basin—None	Bosonberg Creek	OR	Summit, Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks (upper Malheur tributaries) are currently unoccupied, but with habitat restoration and removal of brook trout these streams could provide SR habitat for bull trout (R. Perkins, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, pers. comm. 2009). Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks are identified as areas for range expansion in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 55). Summit Creek has been surveyed from 1999 through 2006. Redds have been counted, but bull trout have not been observed since 2000 (Schwabe et al 2001, p. 11, pg. 41; Perkins 2009, p. 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	11861924 41346
Malheur River Basin—None	Corral Basin Creek	OR	Summit, Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks (upper Malheur tributaries) are currently unoccupied, but with habitat restoration and removal of brook trout these streams could provide SR habitat for bull trout (R. Perkins, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, pers. comm. 2009). Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks are identified as areas for range expansion in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 55). Summit Creek has been surveyed from 1999 through 2006. Redds have been counted, but bull trout have not been observed since 2000 (Schwabe et al 2001, p. 11, pg. 41; Perkins 2009, p. 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	11861834 42142
Malheur River Basin—None	Crane Creek	OR	Crane Creek from its confluence with the N. Fork Malheur River upstream 1.8 km (1.1 mi) to the confluence with Little Crane Creek is SR habitat. The bull trout life history study conducted in 1999 documented the use of Crane Creek from its mouth up to Little Crane Creek by migrating bull trout (Burns Paiute Tribe 1999, p. 10). Although no spawning has been observed, bull trout have been observed in Crane Creek during spawning surveys, and during sampling conducted by Burns Paiute Tribe in 1998 (Burns Paiute Tribe 1998).	See text for this CHSU, above	11837094 41616

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	Crooked Creek	OR	A bull trout was caught in 1995 by Forest Service fisheries biologist in Crooked Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997, p. 140), and rearing bull trout were sampled in 1998 by Burns Paiute Tribe biologists (Burns Paiute Tribe 1998). Habitat in Crooked Creek is currently below optimal conditions for bull trout, but the stream has been identified as essential for restoration for habitat expansion in the draft recovery plan (Service 2002a, p. 35).	See text for this CHSU, above	11863524 41513
Malheur River Basin—None	Elk Creek	OR	Elk Creek Creek has been redd surveyed annually since 1992. Redd counts in 2008 were higher than in 2007 (Perkins 2009, p. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	11839204 42497
Malheur River Basin—None	Flat Creek	OR	Bull trout were detected in Flat Creek during sampling in 1989, but use of the habitat is suspected to be limited to rearing and foraging in the lowest reach of the stream (up to the first tributary) (Buckman 1992, p.49).	See text for this CHSU, above	11840324 43044
Malheur River Basin—None	Horseshoe Creek	OR	Horseshoe Creek has been redd surveyed annually since 1998 (Perkins 2009, p. 6). Redd counts in 2008 were higher than in 2007 (Perkins 2009, p. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	11841574 43231
Malheur River Basin—None	Lake Creek	OR	Spawning surveys conducted since 1998 have continued to indicate bull trout spawning in Lake Creek (Perkins 2009, p. 14).	See text for this CHSU, above	11862524 41446
Malheur River Basin—None	Little Crane Creek	OR	Little Crane Creek has been redd surveyed annually since 1992, and continues to be one of several prime spawning areas in the basin (Perkins 2009, P. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	11838684 41515.1
Malheur River Basin—None	Malheur River	OR	The draft recovery plan identifies restoration of habitat to support all life histories of bull trout as a recovery goal for the Malheur River Basin (Service 2002a, p.31).	See text for this CHSU, above	11697314 40585.1
Malheur River Basin—None	Malheur River	OR	The draft recovery plan identifies restoration of habitat to support all life histories of bull trout as a recovery goal for the Malheur River Basin (Service 2002a, p.31).	See text for this CHSU, above	11697314 40585.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	McCoy Creek	OR	Summit, Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks (upper Malheur tributaries) are currently unoccupied, but with habitat restoration and removal of brook trout these streams could provide SR habitat for bull trout (R. Perkins, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, pers. comm. 2009). Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks are identified as areas for range expansion in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 55). Summit Creek has been surveyed from 1999 through 2006. Redds have been counted, but bull trout have not been observed since 2000 (Schwabe et al 2001, p. 11, pg. 41; Perkins 2009, p. 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	11865404 41692
Malheur River Basin—None	Meadow Fork Big Creek	OR	Bull trout were detected in Meadow Fork Big Creek in surveys done in 1989 by Buckman (1992, p. 53). Spawning surveys conducted since 1998 have continued to indicate bull trout spawning in Meadow Fork Big Creek (Perkins 2009, p. 13).	See text for this CHSU, above	11862194 42274
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Elk Creek	OR	North Fork Elk Creek is included in the redd surveys for Elk Creek, and has been surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 9).	See text for this CHSU, above	11840934 42451
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Malheur River	OR	Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River including Beulah Reservoir which provides (716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11806054 37569.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Malheur River	OR	Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River, including Beulah Reservoir which provides 716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11806054 37569.2
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Malheur River	OR	Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River, including Beulah Reservoir which provides 716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11806054 37569.3

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Malheur River	OR	Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River, including Beulah Reservoir which provides 716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11806054 37569.4
Malheur River Basin—None	North Fork Malheur River	OR	Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River, including Beulah Reservoir which provides 716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11806054 37569.5
Malheur River Basin—None	Sheep Creek	OR	Sheep Creek has been redd surveyed annually since 1992, and continues to be one of several prime spawning areas in the basin (Perkins, 2009, P. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	11839704 42810

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin—None	Snowshoe Creek	OR	Surveys in 1993 revealed bull trout in Snowshoe Creek (Buchanan et al. 1997, p. 140). Redd surveys have been conducted in Snowshoe Creek since 1998 (Perkins 2009, p. 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1186119442421
Malheur River Basin—None	South Fork Elk Creek	OR	South Fork Elk Creek is included in the redd surveys for Elk Creek and has been surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 9).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184093442450
Malheur River Basin—None	Summit Creek	OR	Summit, Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks (upper Malheur tributaries) are currently unoccupied, but with habitat restoration and removal of brook trout these streams could provide SR habitat for bull trout (R. Perkins, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, pers. comm. 2009). Bosonberg, McCoy and Corral Basin Creeks are identified as areas for range expansion in the draft recovery plan (Service 2004, p. 55). Summit Creek has been surveyed from 1999 through 2006. Redds have been counted, but bull trout have not been observed since 2000 (Schwabe et al 2001, p. 11, pg. 41; Perkins 2009, p. 11).	See text for this CHSU, above	1185880440989
Malheur River Basin—None	Swamp Creek	OR	Swamp Creek has been redd surveyed annually since 1992, and continues to be one of several prime spawning areas in the basin (Perkins, 2009, P. 17).	See text for this CHSU, above	1184011442907

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Malheur River Basin - None	Beulah Reservoir	OR	North Fork Malheur River from Agency Dam, including Beulah Reservoir upstream 22.5 km (14.0 mi) to the confluence with Bear Creek, provides FMO habitat for bull trout. From the confluence with Bear Creek upstream to its source (37.7 km (23.4)) is occupied SR habitat. Bull trout are known to be present throughout the length of the N. Fork Malheur River, including Beulah Reservoir which provides 716 ha (1,769 ac) of FMO. Life history patterns of the population have been well documented (Gonzales 1998, pp. 9-12, Schwabe et al 2000, pp. 1-77, 2001, pp. 4-65, 2003, pp. 1-68 and 2004, pp. 1-221). The N. Fork Malheur River and Beulah Reservoir are included in the proposed designation based on known distribution and life history pattern of bull trout. The population is known as an adfluvial population, with migration to and overwintering in Beulah Reservoir, which is an essential part of the bull trout's life history, upon which persistence of the population is dependent. The N. Fork Malheur has been redd surveyed annually since 1992 (Perkins 2009, p. 5)	See text for this CHSU, above	11815434 39309
Jarbridge River—None	Bruneau River	ID	Presumed occupied based on open access and current presence of bull trout in the Jarbridge River (USGS 2008).	Bruneau River (lower) is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbridge River, West Fork Jarbridge River, and other local populations.	11593584 29400
Jarbridge River—None	Buck Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access and current bull trout presence in W. Fork Jarbridge River (USGS 2008).	Buck Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbridge River and other local populations (e.g., Jack Creek, Pine Creek).	11541334 20096
Jarbridge River—None	Cougar Creek	NV	Part of current distribution. Adult bull trout collected in 2007 (USGS 2008).	Cougar Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbridge River local population.	11531964 18401
Jarbridge River—None	Dave Creek	NV	Part of current distribution. Adult bull trout documented (USGS 2008).	Dave Creek (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the Dave Creek local population.	11535184 19950.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Jarbidge River—None	Dave Creek	NV	Part of current distribution. Adult (including spawners), juveniles, and fry bull trout collected or observed in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	Dave Creek (upper) is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Dave Creek local population.	11535184 19950.2
Jarbidge River—None	Deer Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult bull trout documented in 2000 (NDOW 2001) and in a prior year (J. Klott, BLM, in litt. 1994).	Deer Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River and other local populations (e.g., Jack Creek, Pine Creek).	11542034 19330.1
Jarbidge River—None	Deer Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access to and documented adult bull trout downstream in 2000 (NDOW 2001) and earlier (J. Klott, BLM, in litt. 1994).	Deer Creek (upper) is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River and other local populations (e.g., Jack Creek, Pine Creek).	11542034 19330.2
Jarbidge River—None	Deer Creek Trib A	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access to and documented adult bull trout in Deer Creek in 2000 (NDOW 2001) and earlier (J. Klott, BLM, in litt. 1994).	Deer Creek Tributary A is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River and other local populations (e.g., Jack Creek, Pine Creek).	11545384 18764
Jarbidge River—None	East Fork Jarbidge River	ID	Part of current distribution. Tagged bull trout detected in 2007 (USGS 2008).	East Fork Jarbidge River (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population and other local populations.	11539014 20494.1
Jarbidge River—None	East Fork Jarbidge River	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	East Fork Jarbidge River (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population and other local populations.	11539014 20494.2
Jarbidge River—None	East Fork Jarbidge River	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	East Fork Jarbidge River (upper) is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11539014 20494.3
Jarbidge River—None	Fall Creek	NV	Part of current distribution. Adult and juvenile bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	Fall Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11531414 18564
Jarbidge River—None	Fox Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access and current bull trout presence in W. Fork Jarbidge River (USGS 2008).	Fox Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River and Pine Creek local populations.	11542004 18265

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Jarbidge River—None	Gods Pocket Creek	NV	Presumed occupied. Bull trout presence documented in Slide Creek near this tributary's mouth (Johnson 1993, 1996, 1999; NDOW 1993; Johnson and Weller 1994).	Gods Pocket Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Slide Creek local population.	11529244 18474
Jarbidge River—None	Jack Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Tagged bull trout documented (USGS 2008).	Jack Creek (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the Jack Creek local population.	11542444 19118.1
Jarbidge River—None	Jack Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult and age-0 bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	Jack Creek (upper) is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Jack Creek local population.	11542444 19118.2
Jarbidge River—None	Jarbidge River	ID	Part of current distribution. Tagged bull trout detected in 2007 (USGS 2008).	Jarbidge River (mainstem) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River, West Fork Jarbidge River, and other local populations.	11565154 23294
Jarbidge River—None	Jenny Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access and current bull trout presence nearby in Jack Creek (USGS 2008).	Jenny Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the Jack Creek local population.	11540954 19014
Jarbidge River—None	Jim Bob Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access and current bull trout presence in E. Fork Jarbidge River (USGS 2008).	Jim Bob Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11528704 19023
Jarbidge River—None	Pine Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult and age-0 bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	Pine Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	11542434 18336
Jarbidge River—None	Robinson Creek	NV	Presumed occupied based on open access and current bull trout presence in E. Fork Jarbidge River (USGS 2008).	Robinson Creek is presumed occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11532554 19404
Jarbidge River—None	Sawmill Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Johnson (1999) documented bull trout in 1998.	Sawmill Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11539934 17941
Jarbidge River—None	Slide Creek	NV	Part of current distribution. Adult bull trout, including spawners, collected or observed in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	Slide Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Slide Creek local population.	11531164 18667
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED E Trib off Pine Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Juvenile bull trout documented in 1998 (Johnson 1999, Johnson and Haskins 2000).	Unnamed E Tributary to Pine Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	11545504 17858

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED Headwater Trib off E Fk Jarbidge R	NV	Part of current distribution. Juvenile and adult bull trout collected in 2007 (USGS 2008).	Unnamed Headwater Tributary to East Fork Jarbidge River is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11532954 17820
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED Lower Trib off Fall Cr	NV	Part of current distribution. Juvenile and adult bull trout collected in 1998 (Johnson 1999).	Unnamed Lower Tributary to Fall Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11532754 18489
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED Lower Trib off Slide Cr	NV	Part of current distribution. Juvenile bull trout observed in 1999 (Werdon 2000).	Unnamed Lower Tributary to Slide Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Slide Creek local population.	11527724 18393
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED Upper Trib off Fall Cr	NV	Part of current distribution. Juvenile and adult bull trout collected in 1998 (Johnson 1999).	Unnamed Upper Tributary to Fall Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the East Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11533494 18428
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED Upper Trib off Slide Cr	NV	Part of current distribution. Juvenile bull trout observed in 1993 (Johnson 1993, 1996, 1999; NDOW 1993; Johnson and Weller 1994).	Unnamed Upper Tributary to Slide Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Slide Creek local population.	11526454 18380
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED W Trib off Pine Creek	NV	Part of the current distribution. Juvenile bull trout documented in 1998 (Johnson 1999, Johnson and Haskins 2000).	Unnamed W Tributary to Pine Creek is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the Pine Creek local population.	11544724 18032
Jarbidge River—None	UNNAMED W Trib off West Fork Jarbidge R	NV	Part of the current distribution. Bull trout documented in 2006-2007 surveys (USGS 2008).	Unnamed W Tributary to West Fork Jarbidge River is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River local population.	11539704 17924
Jarbidge River—None	West Fork Jarbidge River	ID	Part of current distribution. Tagged bull trout detected in 2007 (USGS 2008).	West Fork Jarbidge River (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River local population and several other local populations.	11539004 20495.1
Jarbidge River—None	West Fork Jarbidge River	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	West Fork Jarbidge River (lower) is occupied and is essential as it provides FMO habitat for the West Fork Jarbidge River local population and several other local populations.	11539004 20495.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Jarbridge River—None	West Fork Jarbridge River	NV	Part of the current distribution. Adult and age-0 bull trout collected in 2006 and 2007 (USGS 2008).	West Fork Jarbridge River (upper) is occupied and is essential as it provides spawning and rearing habitat for the West Fork Jarbridge River local population.	11539004 20495.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Sheep Creek	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 16, 24-25, 33-34; DuPont and Kennedy, 2000 pg. 6-20)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11622154 45421
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Anderson Creek	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 16, 24-25, 33-34; DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-37)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11624244 45268
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Dewey Creek	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 17, 24-25, 33-34; DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-25; McGee et al. 2001, pg. 26-27)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11627704 48072
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	East Fork Weiser River	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 26 ; DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-15; McGee et al. 2001, pg. 26-27)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11637944 48466
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	West Fork Weiser River	ID	(DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-41; McGee et al. 2001, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11644284 48084
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Hornet Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2-3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11644814 47277.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Hornet Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2-3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11644814 47277.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Hornet Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2-3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11644814 47277.3

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Hornet Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2-3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11644814 47277.4
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Middle Fork Weiser River	ID	(Williams and Veach 1999)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11648284 46683.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Middle Fork Weiser River	ID	(Veach in litt. 1998, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11648284 46683.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Lost Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11649504 49103.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Lost Creek	ID	(DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-38)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11649504 49103.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Mill Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11661904 48373.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 1998, pg. 1-2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11662704 48360
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 1998, pg. 2; DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2-3, 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11662704 48360.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 1998, pg. 1-2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166270448360.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	West Mill Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166342448543.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	West Mill Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166342448543.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	UNNAMED 1 - off Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166433448122
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	UNNAMED 1 - off Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166433448122
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	Disappointment Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2, 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166566448251.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	Disappointment Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2, 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166566448251.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	Grouse Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166570448263.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Weiser River	Grouse Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166570448263.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	UNNAMED - off Olive Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166602448011
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Rush Creek	ID	(DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-25)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166721445675
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Placer Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2, 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166790448081.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Pine Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166861445581.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	North Creek	ID	(DuPont in litt. 2000, pg. 2, 9)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166922448142.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Little Weiser River	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 24-24, 34)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166931445530.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Little Weiser River	ID	(Adams 1994, pg. 16; DuPont and Kennedy 2000, pg. 6-39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1166931445530.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	East Pine Creek	ID	(DuPont and Kennedy 2000; McGee et al. 2001)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1168149446517
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Weiser River	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1169722442378

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Weiser River	Lost Valley Reservoir	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11646204 49642
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED - Into Sage Hen Reservoir	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11617424 43317
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Joes Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11617594 43338
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Poison Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11618524 44786
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 2 - off of Unnamed 1 off of Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619014 44149
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 5 - off Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619104 44757
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 6 - off Unamed 5 off of Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619104 44758
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Renwick Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619454 43673.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Renwick Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619454 43673.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Renwick Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619454 43673.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Antelope Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11619744 43751
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 3 - off of Unnamed 1 off of Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11620084 44158
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 3 - off Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11620434 44335
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Sage Hen Creek	ID	(Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11620904 43509.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Sage Hen Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11620904 43509.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 1 - off Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11621024 44240
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Pole Creek	ID	(Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11621844 44715
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	UNNAMED 4 - off Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11621874 44701

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11629964 43733.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Third Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11629964 43733.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Second Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11631014 43086.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Second Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-25)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11631014 43086.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11636894 39467.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Squaw Creek	ID	(Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11636894 39467.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Squaw Creek	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 11; Steed 1999, pg. 4-14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11636894 39467.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Squaw Creek	Sage Hen Reservoir	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11618414 43290
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	UNNAMED Trib 3 off North Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11581654 47076

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	UNNAMED Trib 4 off North Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158191447064
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	UNNAMED Trib 1 off North Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158244447042
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	UNNAMED Trib 2 off North Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158330447036
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Lodgepole Creek	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158660446905
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Spruce Creek	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158705446887
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Foolhen Creek	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158776446874
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	South Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158957446737
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	North Fork Gold Fork River	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158957446738
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	South Fork Lake Fork	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1159280449174

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	North Fork Lake Fork	ID	(Faurot 2001, pg. 1; Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11594544 49226
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Rapid Creek	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11595744 47485
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Kennally Creek	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11597434 46834
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Gold Fork River	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 2; Steed 1999, pg. 4-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11604014 47050
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Lake Fork	ID	(Service 2002a, pg. 64; Walker 1998, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11609484 47283
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Lake Fork	ID	(Service 2002a, pg. 64; Walker 1998, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11609484 47283.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Lake Fork	ID	(Service 2002a, pg. 64; Walker 1998, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11609484 47283.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Browns Pond	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11597264 49140
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Cascade Reservoir	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002, pg. 1; Newberry 2000, pg. 5)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11609804 45988

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—North Fork Payette River	Little Payette Lake	ID	(Newberry 2000, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1160343449161
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Oxtail Creek	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156666444587
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Long Fork Silver Creek	ID	(USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157602443818
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Ucon Creek	ID	(USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157657443711
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 3 - off Middle Fork Payette River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157701445393
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 1 - off Middle Fork Payette River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157738445241
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Valley Creek	ID	(USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157764443329
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Peace Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13, USFS 2000a, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1157912443413
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Sixteen-to-one Creek	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158014444259

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Sixteen-to-one Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	115801444259
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Bull Creek	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158125444220.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Bull Creek	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158125444220.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Onion Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13, USFS 2000a, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158241442141
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Silver Creek	ID	(USFS 2000a, pg. 2; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1158644443042
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Lightning Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13, USFS 2000a, pg. 2).	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1159361441932.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Lightning Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; USFS 2000a, pg. 2)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1159361441932.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Middle Fork Payette River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1159999441036.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Middle Fork Payette River	Middle Fork Payette River	ID	(Roy in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1159999441036.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	North Fork Baron Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11510134 41314
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Baron Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11514794 41370
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Trail Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515294 41464.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Trail Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515294 41464.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Wapiti Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11518994 41617.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Wapiti Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11518994 41617.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED - off North Fork Canyon Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11519844 42605

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Canyon Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11521354 42365.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Canyon Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11521354 42365.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	North Fork Canyon Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11521374 42497
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Canyon Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11524314 41720
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 3 - off Tenmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11528634 40690
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Warm Spring Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11530324 41443.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Warm Spring Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13) 8)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11530324 41443.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 2 - off Tenmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13) 998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11530424 40617
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Gates Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; StreamNet 2009 pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11530524 42923
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Chapman Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11531364 41366
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Horseshoe Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11531544 40620
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 1 - off Tenmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11532244 40625
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Tenmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11538474 41196.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Tenmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11538474 41196.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 2 - off Eightmile Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11539724 41744
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 1 - off Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11540024 41734
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	East Fork Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; BFN in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11540634 41335.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	East Fork Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11540634 41335.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11541214 41176.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13))	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11541214 41176.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Eightmile Creek	ID	(USFS in litt. 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11541214 41176.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Eightmile Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11541214 41176.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 1a - off Eightmile Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11541354 41526
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Clear Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11543944 42324
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Kettle Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11544334 41071
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED - off Long Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11554624 41478
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED - off East Fork Warm Springs Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11557704 43118
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Long Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11557854 41293

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED - off Middle Fork Warm Springs Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155798443319
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	North Fork Whitehawk Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; StreamNet 2009 pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155843442769
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Middle Fork Warm Springs Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155977443259
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Garney Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156076440913
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Clear Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156102440816
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Clear Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156102440816.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Clear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12; Kellet 2008; Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156102440816.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Clear Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156102440816.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	East Fork Warm Springs Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156214442942
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	No Man Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156292442466
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Warm Springs Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13, BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156304442786.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Warm Springs Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13, BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156304442786.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 1 - off Deadwood River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156318442401
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	UNNAMED 2 - off Deadwood River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156347442759

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Whitehawk Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13; StreamNet 2009 pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11563504 42751.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Whitehawk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11563504 42751.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Wilson Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11564054 42917
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Ninemile Creek	ID	(USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11564704 42307
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Scott Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11564754 42231.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Scott Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11564754 42231.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Deadwood River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11565724 40792

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Scott Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11566054 42224
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Packsaddle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11569684 42236
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Smith Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11570924 42136
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	Unnamed	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 45)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11571674 42009
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Payette River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11599994 41035.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Upper South Fork Payette River	South Fork Payette River	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002; Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11599994 41035.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED 3 - off Deer Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11554154 44066
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	North Fork Deer Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11555294 44081

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED 2 - off Deer Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155586444016
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	East Fork Deadwood River	ID	(Burton 1999, pg. 4)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155744444919
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Stratton Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155863444702
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED 1 - off Deer Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155864444068
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Deer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12, Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156153443960
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Bitter Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12, Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156167444059
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Goat Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156189443975
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Trail Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156523442923
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Deadwood River	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156567443423

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Wild Buck Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11565714 43425
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Basin Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11565844 43411
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Habit Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11567224 43302
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Beaver Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11568394 43166
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	South Fork Beaver Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11568554 42943
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED - off Beaver Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998 page 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11568604 43178
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED - off Beaver Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11568604 43178
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	UNNAMED - off South Fork Beaver Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11568654 42942
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Deadwood River	Daisy Creek	ID	(Jimenez and Zaroban 1998, pg. 5-10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11569384 42601

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Deadwood River	Deadwood Reservoir	ID	Deadwood Reservoir	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11566314 43093
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Flytrip Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11501814 39276
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Rock Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11504384 38938
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Mattingly Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11504794 38457
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Sawmill Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11512104 37607
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Grouse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11512174 37670.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Grouse Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11512174 37670.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Decker Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11514424 37687
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Trail Creek-Yuba	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11514554 37632

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	East Fork Yuba River	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515374 37475
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Yuba River	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515874 38027
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Corbus Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11516444 37371
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Scenic Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11517764 39214
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Scott Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11517964 38834
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Little Queens River	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11518424 38430
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Right Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11518604 38555
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Tripod Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11518774 38946
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11519354 38670

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	McPhearson Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11519824 40663
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	McLeod Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11520744 40573
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Queens River	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 30; Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11520754 38208
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	West Fork Creek	ID	(Service, in litt. 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11520874 40555
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Ballentyne Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11523174 40113
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED - off Black Warrior Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11524514 38778
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11525214 37808
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Cow Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11525434 39907
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Big Silver Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11525504 39896

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	West Warrior Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152560438399
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Bald Mountain Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152661438178
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152705438607
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Johnson Creek	ID	(Flatter, 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152845439401
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Little Silver Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152876439970
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Black Warrior Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1152897438180
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Lodgepole Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 30)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1153142439296
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1153609437509
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	South Fork Cub Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1153885439769

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Buck Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1153958438031
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Cub Creek	ID	(Salow 2001, pages 9, 36)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154009439803
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Trail Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154073439117
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154178439873
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Rockey Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154230439691
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	UNNAMED	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154238436706
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Louise Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154241439684
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Scotch Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154375436871
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Roaring River	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1154387437904

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Middle Fork Roaring River	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11545114 36881
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Bear Creek	ID	(Salow 2001, pages 9, 36)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11545574 39376
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	East Fork Roaring River	ID	(BNF, in litt. 2002, Flatter 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11546414 36945
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Bear River	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11548844 38920
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Willow Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11552974 39594
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Hungarian Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553274 38184.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Hungarian Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553274 38184.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Hungarian Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553274 38184.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Crooked River	ID	(Salow 2001, pages 9, 36)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553584 38528

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	East Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155466436842
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Banner Creek	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155472439827.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Banner Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155472439827.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Pikes Fork	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155614439715
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Devils Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155912436849
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Russel Gulch	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1155954435910
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Rabbit Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, page 39)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156025437900.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Rabbit Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156025437900.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Meadow Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156159437638

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	French Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156260437407
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	North Fork Boise River	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156347437134.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	North Fork Boise River	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156347437134.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Middle Fork Boise River	ID	(Salow 2001, page 5; Flatter 1998, page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156347437135.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Middle Fork Boise River	ID	(Steed et al. 1998, page 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156347437135.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Sheep Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998, Appendix B page 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156607436967.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Sheep Creek	ID	(Flatter 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156607436967.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Sheep Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156607436967.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Little Rattlesnake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1156996435892

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	South Fork Boise River	ID	Steed et al. 1998, pages 11, 18	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11573554 35501
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Rattlesnake Creek	ID	(BNF in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11573964 35605
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Boise River	ID	Steed et al. 1998, pages 11, 18	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11702174 38155
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2008e)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Unnamed	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins–Arrowrock Reservoir	Arrowrock Reservoir	ID	Arrowrock Reservoir	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11583994 35988

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Blind Canyon	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472354 37679.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Blind Canyon	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472354 37679.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Royal Gorge	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472394 37507.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Royal Gorge	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472394 37507.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Big Smoky Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 7)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472634 37439
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Big Peak Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36280
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36280.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36280.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36280.4

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36280.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36281.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36281.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36281.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Big Peak Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11472934 36281.4
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Bluff Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11475444 37001
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Carrie Creek	ID	(Kenney; in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11475864 35523
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	North Fork Big Smoky Creek	ID	(D. Kenney, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11477764 36863.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	North Fork Big Smoky Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11477764 36863.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Loggy Creek	ID	(Kenney; in litt. 2002; Partridge et al. 2000)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1147871437627
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Snowslide Creek	ID	(Partridge et al. 2000, pg. 24, Table 4; StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1147883437230
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Little Smoky Creek	ID	(D. Kenney, in litt. 2002, StreamNet 2009, p. 25)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1148707436079
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	UNNAMED 1- off Emma Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1148714437592
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Bear Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 8)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149006437274
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Emma Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 9 Kenney; in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149056437354
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	O P Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149062436379.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	O P Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149062436379.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Vienna Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149090438017

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Big Smoky Creek	ID	(Partridge et al. 2000, p. 6, Table 1, StreamNet 2009, p. 23)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149152436038
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Johnson Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 6; D. Kenney, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149284437737
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Ross Fork	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; D. Kenney, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149284437738
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Little Bear Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149347437791
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Boardman Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 8; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 5, Table 1; D. Kenney, in litt. 2002; Chattel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149387436123
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Smokey Dome Canyon	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 9, Table 2; D. Kenney, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149549435471
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Burnt Log Creek	ID	(Partridge et al. 2000, p. 7, Table 1)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149690436433
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Fork Skeleton Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 9, Table 2; StreamNet 2009, p. 22)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149728436510
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Bass Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149745437908

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Goat Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149788437153
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	North Fork Ross Fork	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149878437962
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	South Fork Ross Fork	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149878437963
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Skeleton Creek	ID	(Kenney; in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1149979436582
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Deadwood Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, pg. 8; BNF, in litt. 2002; StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1150068435855
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Skeleton Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 8; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 7, Table 1, StreamNet 2009, p. 24)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1150213435893
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Big Water Gulch	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 8; BNF, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1151057436073
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Willow Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 8; Partridge et al. 2000, p. 7, Table 1, StreamNet 2009, p. 22)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1151434436046
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Shake Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	1151569436131.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Shake Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515694 36131.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Shake Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515694 36131.3
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Shake Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11515694 36131.4
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Alta Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11524704 37009
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	East Fork Elk Creek	ID	(C. Reighn, Service, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11525344 37087
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Boiler Grade Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11526174 37212
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Feather River	ID	(C. Reighn, Service 2002a, StreamNet 2009, pp. 18, 19)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11526204 36069.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Feather River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11526204 36069.2
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Elk Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, pg. 8; BNF, in litt. 2002, StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11526524 36779

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Trinity Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11526954 36001
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Grouse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11527474 35550
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Wagontown Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11527624 35648
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Dog Creek	ID	(Corley 1997, p. 8; BNF, in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11529914 35297
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Parks Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11533634 36294
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Rainbow Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11534014 36300
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	West Parks Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11534044 36230
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	South Fork Boise River	ID	(Partridge et al. 2000, pp. 4-14; StreamNet 2009, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553614 33347.1
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	South Fork Boise River	ID	(C. Reighn, Service, in litt. 2002, StreamNet 2009, p. 10)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11553614 33347.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Unnamed-Little Bear Creek	ID	(Chatel 2008)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	NA
Southwest Idaho River Basins—Anderson Ranch Reservoir	Anderson Ranch Reservoir	ID	(Partridge et. al 2000, pp. 1-12)	Rationale provided in Southwest Idaho CHU justification text	11534834 34147
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	French Creek	ID	(BLM 2000a, pg.s II-19, II-21, Map B-4)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11603004 54251
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	North Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11604134 52853
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Deadhorse Creek	ID	(K. Munson, pers. comm. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11606564 56130
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Little Slate Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8; K. Munson, pers. comm. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11606644 56199.1
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Little Slate Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8; K. Munson, perscom. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11606644 56199.2
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Rubie Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11607764 55458
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Van Buren Creek	ID	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6, 2-7; StreamNet 2009, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11608224 55325

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Tumbull Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1160916455228
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Elkhorn Creek	ID	(BLM 2000a, IV-J-1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1160941454042
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Royal Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1160974455254
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Victor Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1160997455104
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Burn Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1161040455001
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Partridge Creek	ID	(BLM 2000a, pg. II-21, IV-B-8, IV-I-3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1161262454080
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(BLM 2000a, pg. II-20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1162120454000
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	South Fork John Day Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 5)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1162282455708
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	East Fork John Day Creek	ID	(BLM, 2000a, pg. II-19; USFS 1999a, pg. 2-8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1162293455728

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Hard Creek	ID	(BLM 2000b, pg. II-16, II-17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11628314 51830.1
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Hard Creek	ID	(BLM 2000b, pg. II-16, II-17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11628314 51830.2
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Slate Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 40 and 63; BLM 2000a pg. II-19; USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6, 2-7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11628434 56397.1
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Slate Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 5; BLM 2000a pg. II-19; USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6, 2-7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11628434 56397.2
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	John Day Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 5; BLM 2000a, pg. I-6, II-19, IV-A-6; USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11629624 55855
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Hazard Creek	ID	(USFS 2001a, pg. 12, 49)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11629994 51838
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Boulder Creek	ID	(USFS 2001a, pg. 12, 42)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11631004 52042
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Little Salmon River	ID	(BLM 2000a pg. VI-7, I-1; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11631324 54168.1
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Little Salmon River	ID	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6; BLM 2000a pg. VI-7, I-1; BLM 200b, pg. II-16; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11631324 54168.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Rapid River	ID	(BLM 2000a, pg. II-19, II-20; USFS 2001a, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1163546453745
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Yellow Jacket Creek	ID	(USFS 2001a, pg. 42)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1164119451369
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	West Fork Rapid River	ID	(Schill et al. 1994, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1164188453070
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Lake Fork Rapid River	ID	(Schill et al. 1994, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1164821451874
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Granite Fork Lake Fork Rapid River	ID	(Schill et al. 1994, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1165168451866
Salmon River Basin—Little-Lower Salmon River	Salmon River	ID	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6, 2-7; BLM 2000a pg. VI-7, I-1; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1167926458560
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cane Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002cc, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152913449534
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cinnabar Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002cc, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152926449524
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Bum Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153190449947
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Meadow Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153267449022.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Meadow Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11532674 49022.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fiddle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11532994 49216
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Sugar Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11533624 49358
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Pepper Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11535004 49490
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Salt Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11535174 49495
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Tamarack Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11538954 49591
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Missouri Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11539434 50068
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Ryan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11539434 50191
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11541354 49847
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Bishop Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11541394 49574
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Profile Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11542804 49575
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	No Mans Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11543694 49598

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Wolf Fang Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11544334 52156
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Riordan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11544574 48675
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED Trib 3-Off Trapper Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11546364 47933
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Vein Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11547064 50079
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Chicken Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11547274 52875
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Quartz Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11547734 49704
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548264 48267
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Riordan Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548464 49072.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Riordan Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548464 49072.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Riordan Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548464 49072.3
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Riordan Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548464 49072.4
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Peanut Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548534 46885.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Peanut Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548534 46885.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Rooster Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11548934 53094
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Sand Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11549614 46422
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Porcupine Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11549844 48901
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Raines Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550004 53325
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	East Fork Burntlog Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550064 47370
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Johnson Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550084 49625.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Johnson Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550084 49625.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Falls Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550684 48807
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Hanson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550734 48695
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550854 51358
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Moose Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11550864 48527

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	West Fork Elk Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155113451472
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Salmon River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15; SBNFTG 1998, pg. 7-6; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155122453783.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Salmon River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15; SBNFTG 1998, pg. 7-6; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155122453783.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155122453783.3
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155122453783.4
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed Tributary to West Fork Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155133450951
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Trapper Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155134448315
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155137448335
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155137448335
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Carlson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155163453452
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Rattlesnake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155173452492
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Wardenhoff Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155175448218

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Buck Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11551774 47919
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Burntlog Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11551784 48030
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Dutch Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11551884 47992
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Whiskey Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11551944 46042
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Mill Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11551944 53556
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Station Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11552024 53525
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Loosum Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11552064 49581
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Sand Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11552514 46323
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Smith Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11552774 52410
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Parks Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11553464 49553
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Boulder Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11553704 45885
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Halfway Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11553764 47829

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Big Buck Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11553954 52516
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Rustican Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554174 47636
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Landmark Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554194 46573
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Rock Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554244 46386
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Trout Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554254 47533
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Grouse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554424 52262
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Big Flat Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554444 52268
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Little Buck Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11554964 52519
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Park Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11555004 47337
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11555974 47084
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Pony Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11556254 51869
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11558284 50387

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	West Fork Caton Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155837448989
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Elk Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155846451564
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Caton Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155880449475
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156182451060
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156219450357
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fritser Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156262450910
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Willey Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156275450428
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156375450493
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED - Off Rice Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156554445514
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Knee Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156613446760
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Reeves Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156658446675
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Fourmile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156786448603

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156791446071
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED - Off South Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156821445564
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Tyndall Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156844445802
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Rice Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23; StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156846445751
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cabin Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156846446666.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cabin Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008, USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156846446666.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Lodgepole Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23; StreamNet 2009, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156860445926
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Bear Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156896446230
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156905448885
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Dollar Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156947447224
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Mormon Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156949445238
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fourmile Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156952448574

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Nasty Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156962448773
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cliff Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156966447896
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Holdover Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156973448450
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Warm Lake Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156984446664
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Curtis Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157028446522
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Blackmare Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157031448225
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Two-bit Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157039446721
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Six-Bit Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157060446863
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Back Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157062445108
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Dollar Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157064447149
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Secesh River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157065450248.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Secesh River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157065450248.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	East Fork South Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11571314 50148.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	East Fork South Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11571314 50148.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Cougar Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11571654 48889
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11571664 48979
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Trail Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11571714 46353
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fitsum Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11572164 49994.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fitsum Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11572164 49994.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fitsum Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11572164 49994.3
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Little Indian Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11572634 49674
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Krassel Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11572634 49786
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Indian Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11573084 49700
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Oompaul Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11573524 50338

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Buckhorn Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22; StreamNet 2009, pg. 10; SBNFTG 1998, Table A, pg. 7-15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11573584 49219
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	West Fork Buckhorn Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11574174 49169
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED 1 - Off Curtis Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11574464 46096
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED - Off Trail Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11574514 46257
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Blackmare Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11574694 48091
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Zena Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11574734 50412
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Little Buckhorn Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11575014 49136
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	UNNAMED 2 - Off Curtis Creek	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11575244 45946
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Deep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11575284 50510
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Fitsum Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11575954 49993
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Lick Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11576084 50625
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Six-bit Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11576224 46703

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Fitsum Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157623449997
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Paradise Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157645451212
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Tie Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157688450168
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Buckhorn Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157739449284
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Blue Lake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157800451321
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	North Fork Lick Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157835450718
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Split Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157839450815
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Enos Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157939451482
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Nick Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157945449273
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Whangdoodle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157958451497
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Jungle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157976451468
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Grimmet Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157990451557

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	West Fork Enos Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158032451483
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Loon Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158085451699.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Loon Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158085451699.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Fernan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158118452385
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Alez Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158150452020
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Warm Spring Creek	ID	(StreamNet2009,pg.11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158151452523
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Sand Creek	ID	(Serviceinlitt.2002,pg.21;StreamNet2009,pg.10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158206453073
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Victor Creek	ID	(Serviceinlitt.2002,pg.21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158215451825
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Buckhorn Creek	ID	(DaveBurnsinServiceinlitt.2002,pg.22;StreamNet2009,pg.1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158226448904
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Piah Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158227452621
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Grouse Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21; StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158307452653
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Willow Basket Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158311451859

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Flat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11583624 52714
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Ruby Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11587814 52580
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11589624 52564.1
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11589624 52564.2
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Summit Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11589624 52565
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Hum Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11589714 50488
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Nethker Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11590534 52649
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Burgdorf Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11591024 52685
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Jeanette Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11591804 52760
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	South Fork Threemile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11592824 53072
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Threemile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 8; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11592874 52992
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Josephine Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11592934 52244

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Willow Creek	ID	(NMFS 2000, Table 1, pg. 5)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1159490453307
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed Trib 1-Off Trapper Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008, USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed Trib 2-Off Trapper Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-Off Buck Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-Off Burntlog Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-Off Mormon Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-Off Unnamed to Buck Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-Off Unnamed to Burntlog Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek Lake	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158967453726
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Loon Lake	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158403451633
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Riordan Lake	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154391448503
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Unnamed Lake on Meadow Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153513448904

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—South Fork Salmon River	Warm Lake	ID	(Don Newberry in Service in litt. 2002cc, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156701446451
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Chamberlain Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149310454542.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Chamberlain Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149310454542.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Chamberlain Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149310454542.3
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Basin Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149593456566
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Twist Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149599456334
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149605456432
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Big Bear Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149618454724

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Big Harrington Creek	ID	(Jakober pers. com. 2002, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149628454730
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Goodman Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149645456364
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	McCalla Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149812454140
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Root Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149934453824
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Arctic Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149970454975
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Our Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149993453638
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Whimstick Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149994453784

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	My Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150032453570
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Wapiti Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150212453350
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Green Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150223457394
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Sabe Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150237455074
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	East Fork Whimstick Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150286453005
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	South Fork Whimstick Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150298452841
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	West Fork Whimstick Creek	ID	Service in litt. 2009	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150298452938

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Hot Springs Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150312457292
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Poet Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150329457225
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Club Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150361452915
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Hot Springs Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150406455109
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Queen Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150486453998
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Cold Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150702454881
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Bruin Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150747455171

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Deer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150915453819
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Dillinger Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151075455299
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Moose Jaw Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151169453119
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Cache Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151170456364
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Lodgepole Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151250453722
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Pup Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151465453784
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Dog Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151502453801

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Magpie Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151517455484
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Little Lodgepole Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151543453507
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	South Fork Dillinger Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151551454951
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Pole Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151586453355
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Raven Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151596455502
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	West Fork Chamberlain Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151663453826
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Hida Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151663455564

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Ranch Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151855453741
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Hotzel Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151869453732
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Bargamin Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 1, 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151912455673
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Game Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151920453982
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Flossie Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152059453717
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	No Name Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152242453612
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Silge Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152469455449

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Moose Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152488453560
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Hartan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152572455186
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Richardson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152597455387
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Red Top Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152652453616
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Big Mallard Creek	ID	(Mays 2002 pers. com., pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152692455369
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Little Mallard Creek	ID	(Mays 2002 pers. com., pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153029455290
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Fish Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153030453520

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Rim Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153290453359
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	South Fork Chamberlain Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153290453360
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Rhett Creek	ID	(Mays 2002 pers. com., pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153930454718
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Fivemile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154682454122
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Lake Creek	ID	(IDEQ 2001, pg. 17 of appendix 4a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155736455143
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Warren Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1155919453971
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Slaughter Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156360452722

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Mayflower Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156529452476
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Crooked Creek	ID	(IDEQ 2001, pg. 7 of Appendix 4a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156659454343
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Webfoot Creek	ID	(IDFG in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156750452374
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Guard Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1156949452931
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Schissler Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157072453277
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	California Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1157590454484
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Sheep Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1158099454680

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Wind River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1159412454552
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	East Fork Fall Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1159756454153
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Fall Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 19)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1159831454326
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Salmon River	ID	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6; BLM 2000a pg. VI-7, I-1; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1167926458560
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Chamberlain River	Unnamed-North Fork Mayflower Creek	ID	(CBBTTAT 1998b 1998, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Blue Fork Silver Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143544448830
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Birdseye Creek	ID	(Bruce Roberts in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143841449270
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Arrastra Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144247448684
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rams Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144523448610

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	J Fell Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11445764 46840
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Castle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11447064 48011
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Shovel Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11447794 50002
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Beagle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11447964 49962
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11448204 47703
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Spider Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11448344 46966
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Furnace Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11448574 47665
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Meadow Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11448664 49905
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	White Goat Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11448834 47412
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Fly Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 20; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11449604 47052
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Camas Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11449794 47206
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Silver Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11450074 48300

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Camas Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145035448310
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Trail Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145310449761
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Martindale Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145438448135
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Warm Spring Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145514445784
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Jacket Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145655449529
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Blackeagle Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145670449919
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Hoodoo Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145812449527
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145908449475
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Middle Fork Salmon River	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145914452972
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Pole Creek-Camas	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145937447942
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145942449446
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Parker Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145959446225

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Wickiup Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11459664 46065
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Trapper Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11460224 45966
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	McKee Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11460864 45909
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	McHoney Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11460944 46383
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rush Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11461304 45780.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Liberty Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11461674 47835
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Woodtick Creek	ID	(Bruce Roberts in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11462504 48840
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cat Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11462754 46522
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Yellowjacket Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11464374 48923
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Roaring Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11464504 52593
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Alpine Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11465464 50318
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Alpine Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11465464 50318

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Stoddard Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146668452353
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Fir Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146977446554
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Ship Island Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147196451755.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Ship Island Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147196451755.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Ship Island Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147196451755.3
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Ship Island Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 3)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147196451755.4
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Papoose Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 29)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147198451741
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Camas Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147222448918.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Camas Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147222448918.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Wilson Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147235450334
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Soldier Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147257450286
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sheep Creek-Lmf	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147264449426

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473224 50945.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473224 50945.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473224 50945.3
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Brush Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 29)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473304 49554
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bernard Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 29)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473424 49752
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Warm Spring Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473614 46527
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rock Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473994 46744
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cabin Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11475294 46911
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Indian Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11475444 46922
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Cottonwood Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11475944 46210
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cottonwood Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30; Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11476054 46230
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Jack Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11476054 46957

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Mystery Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11477414 45190
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Shell Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11478844 46131
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Norton Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11479364 48267
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	East Fork Mayfield Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11479744 45391
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Mayfield Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11479744 45392
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cold Spring Creek Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11479864 47179
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Nelson Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11480304 45401
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cache Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11480544 48010
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Loon Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11481124 48083.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Loon Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11481124 48083.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bear Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11481794 47417
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rat Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11482494 45883

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Canyon Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148459445684
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Mayfield Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148492445522
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Deer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148538445482
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Trail Creek-Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148578445433
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rush Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148605451048.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Pioneer Creek - Loon	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148640445216
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Little Loon Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149345447096
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cabin Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 12)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149354451265
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Loon Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149397447312
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cave-Big Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149547451322
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Rush Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22, Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149782450138
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22, Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149975447238

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Duffield Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11500744 45509
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Trail Creek-Marble	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11500944 48408
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Thomas Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11501104 47147
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Marble Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11501644 47433.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Marble Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11501644 47433.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	North Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11501754 46490
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11501754 46491
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	East Fork Thomas Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11502684 47049
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Thomas Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11502684 47050
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Unnamed-to Knapp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11503564 44207
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Dynamite Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11505674 48763
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sheep Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11505754 46466

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Winnemucca Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150578444364
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Vanity Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150612445531
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Seafoam Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150644445419
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Buck Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150645448962
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Baldwin Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150673445414
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Float Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150710445710
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sulphur Creek-Rapid	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150730445862
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Cottonwood Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150732449068
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Cottonwood Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150818449116
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Indian Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150903447696.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Indian Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150903447696.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bear Creek-Marsh	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151001444387

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Crooked Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 20)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11512814 51632
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Monumental Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11512904 51604
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Knapp Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11513114 43652
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Middle Fork Indian Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11513254 47965
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Monumental Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11513934 50050
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11514164 47196
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Pistol Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11514874 47239.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Pistol Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11514874 47239.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rapid River	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11515234 46804.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Rapid River	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11515234 46804.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Snowslide Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21, Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11515584 50984
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Ramey Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11515954 51770

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Greyhound Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151670446484
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cape Horn Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151682443950
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Beaver Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151697444060.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Beaver Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151697444060.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Lola Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151737444082
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cultus Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151752448129
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Lake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 21)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151801446429
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	East Fork Big Ramey Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1151873452139
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Pistol Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152032447211
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Banner Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152079443560
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Soldier Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152122446259
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bear Valley Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1152301444492.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bear Valley Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11523014 44492.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Marsh Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11523014 44493.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Marsh Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11523014 44493.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Forty-Five Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11523244 47179
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Beaver Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11524254 51626
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Beaver Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11524254 51626
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Papoose Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11524474 48372
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Indian Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11525584 48415
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Elkhorn Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11525654 46153
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	North Fork Elkhorn Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11527614 46250
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Lucky Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11527664 46252
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Dagger Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11528124 45233

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Middle Fork Elkhorn Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11528994 46201
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Fir Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11529024 44282
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Smith Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11529684 51525
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Chief Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11529734 48376
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sulphur Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11529744 45546
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Hand Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18, Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11529994 52276
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cold Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11531064 44252
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Springfield Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11531174 47642
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Boulder Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11531404 52419
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Logan Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11531924 51183
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Springfield Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11531984 47857
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Wyoming Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11532054 44255

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Poker Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153342444290
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Chip Creek	ID	(USFS 2002b)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153398444288
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	North Fork Smith Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153451451882
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Luger Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153571446864
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Browning Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153628447590
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Belvidere Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17, Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153636450695
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153717444105
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cook Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153766444086
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Pole Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 17)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153788443858
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	South Fork Smith Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153803451704
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Middle Fork Smith Creek	ID	(Dave Burns in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 11)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153804451703
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Thirty-Eight Creek	ID	(Leon Jadowski in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153948446727

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sack Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11540754 43590
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Half Moon Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11541124 45567
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Honeymoon Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11541274 45533
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cache Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11541904 43464
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	East Fork Cache Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11542284 43146
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	North Fork Sulphur Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11543874 45541
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little East Fork Elk Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11544504 44645
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Sheep Trail Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11544734 43369
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Porter Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 16)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11545034 44574
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	East Fork Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 18)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11545244 44852
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	North Fork Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11545244 44853
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	West Fork Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11545724 44790

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Bearskin Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154663444147
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Cub Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154726443244
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Casner Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154840442950
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Little Beaver Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 14)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1154913444095
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Unnamed to Bearskin Creek	ID	(Kellet 2008)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Airplane Lake	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145987451562
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Alpine Creek Lake #5	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146168450775
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Big Creek Marsh	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1153329450912
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Ship Island Lake #1	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146254451661
Salmon River Basin—Middle Fork Salmon River	Shoban Lake	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146024451529
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Freeman Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF, pg. 310; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138151452791

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	South Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB, pg. 323; USFS 1998, pg. 52)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138359454819
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Sheep Creek	ID	(USFS 1998 pg. 52; IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; USFS in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138359454820
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Williams Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF, pg. 334; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138991450814
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138992451774
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Carmen Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138994452500.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Carmen Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138994452500.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Jesse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139065451961

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Dahlonga Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139285455411
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Twelvemile Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB and FIS_REF; Service in litt. 2002ca; BLM USFS 1998, pg. 65)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139314450110
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139433453641.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139433453641.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Sheep Creek	ID	(USFS 1998 pg. 52; IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139535455036
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Cow Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139568447401
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Pierce Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139630456209

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Twin Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139642456083
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork McKim Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002ca; BLM USFS 1998, pg. 44)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139648448100
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Vine Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139661456110
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Lake Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139670450121
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Iron Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; IDFG 2002from FIS_REF; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139684448873.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Iron Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139684448873.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	West Fork North Fork Salmon River	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 streamDB; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139697456541

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Moose Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139697456542
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Turner Gulch (Trib to Jesse Creek)	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139705451870
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Hughes Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139884454758
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Hull Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139927454676
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Salmon River	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; USFS 1998; IDFG 2002from GPM; IDFG 2002from R7streamDB and FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139935454047.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Salmon River	ID	(IDFG 2002from GPM; IDFG 2002from FIS_REF; IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139935454047.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Allison Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139970447712

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Hat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11400064 47946.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Hat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11400064 47946.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Cow Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11400304 47357
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	McKim Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11400934 48104
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Williams Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11401284 50772.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Williams Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11401284 50772.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	South Fork Williams Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 stream DB and FIS_REF; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11401284 50773

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Dump Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140632453828
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Moose Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140865453746.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Moose Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140865453746.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Big Hat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140906448207
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Sharkey Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141076452222
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Iron Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141088449213
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	South Fork Iron Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141128449202

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Camp Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141145452221
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Jefferson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141190452205
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	UNNAMED - off Deep Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141209450644
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	West Fork Iron Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141242449206
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	North Fork Hat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141324448693
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Middle Fork Hat Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141324448694
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Arnett Creek	ID	(USRITAT 1998, pg. 126; Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141330452052

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Pony Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141371451937
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	West Fork Indian Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7 Stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141380454755
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Corral Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141462454983
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	McConn Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB 2002; USWFS in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141530455042
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Phelan Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141599451673
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Rapps Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141629452126
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Indian Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141678453998

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Squaw Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141681453988
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Moccasin Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141713451528
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Little Deep Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1141787451085
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Deep Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; IDFG 2002from R7stream DB; IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142147451258
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Napias Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142167451371.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Napias Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; Roberts in litt. 2000; Roberts in litt. 2001)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142167451371.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Spring Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142562453905

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Blackbird Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142590450777
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Boulder Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142760453756
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Woodtick Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; IDFG 2002from GPM; IDFG 2002from R7streamDB)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142825450463
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Otter Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142900448605
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	South Fork Moyer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142929449580
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Salt Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142956449840
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Mink Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142972448652

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Pine Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002ca)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11429954 53638
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	West Fork Blackbird Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11430014 50930
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Weasel Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7stream DB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11430534 48870
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Moyer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11431134 50242
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Musgrove Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11431264 50219
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Opal Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30, 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11431414 48963
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Trail Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11431874 52501

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Porphyry Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143330450036
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Beaver Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143339452741
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143465449857.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Fourth Of July Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143465449857.2
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Clear Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002from FIS_REF; R7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143507452953
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Panther Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144047453157.1
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Panther Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144047453157.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Owl Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c; IDFG 2002from FIS_REF)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144478453177
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Woods Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144589455055
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	East Fork Owl Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144622453397
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Colson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145308453000
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Cayuse Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145677454741
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Little Horse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145840454398
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Corn Creek	ID	(StreamNet 1998)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146849453680

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Horse Creek	ID	(IDFG 2002fromR7streamDB; Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147320453953
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Disappointment Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148788454220
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Devils Toe Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148925454358
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Hungry Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149148453918
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Starvation Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149322453583
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Dismal Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 22)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149493453506
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Salmon River	ID	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6, 2-7; BLM 2000a pg. VI-7, I-1; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1167926458560

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Unnamed-Needed bypass channel	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Middle Salmon River—Panther River	Lake Creek	ID	(Curet pers. com. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139670450121
Salmon River Basin—Lake Creek	Unnamed-North Fork Lake Creek	ID	(Tom Curet IDFG pers. comm. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140162450091
Salmon River Basin—Lake Creek	Williams Lake	ID	(Curet pers. com., 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139762450161
Salmon River Basin—Opal Lake	Opal Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30, 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143141448963
Salmon River Basin—Opal Lake	Opal Lake	ID	(B. Roberts in litt. 2000)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1142814448991
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Meadow Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1131039446633
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Big Bear Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 94; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 80)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1131587446774
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Reservoir Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 80; USRITAT 1998, pg. 94)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1131587446775
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hood Gulch Springs 1	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132505447687
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Cruikshank Creek	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998 , pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132591447585
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hood Gulch Springs 2	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132795447798

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hood Gulch Springs 3	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132819447774
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Deer Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 100; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 169, 172, StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132864445203
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hood Gulch Springs 4	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 183)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1132964447682
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hawley Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33, S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133227446675
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Texas Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002 per. com.; StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133545446821
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Eighteenmile Creek	ID	(USRITAT 1998, pg. 92; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 59; StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133545446822
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Canyon Creek	ID	(Kroosting in litt. 2002)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133668446918
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Big Timber Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 91; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 43; StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133687446894
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Little Timber Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 91; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 43; StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1133835446417
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Middle Fork Little Timber Creek	ID	(USRITAT 1998, pg. 91; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 43; StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1134439446055
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Big Eightmile Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 36, StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1134595447394
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Little Eightmile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34, S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 97; StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1134595447395

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Big Springs Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135009447581
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Mill Creek	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 149; USRITAT 1998, pg. 98; StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135181447665
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Dairy Creek	ID	(BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 34; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; StreamNet pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135517446366
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	East Fork Kenney Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135730450663
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Hayden Creek	ID	(S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 97; USRITAT 1998, pg. 95)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136256448699
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Pattee Creek	ID	(BLM 1998b, pg. 295; StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; USRITAT 1998, pg. 99)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136429449797
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Agency Creek	ID	(Servheen 2001, pg. 68)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136467449635
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Kenney Creek	ID	(BLM 1998b, pg. 394; USRITAT 1998, pg. 96; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 119 and 122; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers.; StreamNet 2009, pg. 35)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136595450326
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Sandy Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2002c)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136724450481
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Bear Valley Creek	ID	(USRITAT 1998, pg. 95; StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137073447721
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	East Fork Hayden Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 97)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137115447602
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Cooper Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137254447260

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Kadletz Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 97; S. Feldenhausen, 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137416447745
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Bohannon Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137463451118
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Wright Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 97; S. Feldenhausen, 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137538447835
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	WEST FORK HAYDEN CR	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137562447051.1
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	West Fork Hayden Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137562447051.2
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Short Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137673447877
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Bray Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137682447061
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Geertson Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM 1998b, pg. 14, S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.; BLM and USFS 1998, pg. 73)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137693451322
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Deer Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 36; S. Feldhausen 2002, pers. com.)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137775447928
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Kirtley Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138563451657
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Lemhi River	ID	(Servheen 2001, pg. 68; StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138891451879
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Unnamed - digitized	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Unnamed - digitized	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Lemhi River	Unnamed - Diversion between Geertson Creek and Kirtley Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Big Gulch	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 117)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135801443544
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Ditch Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33; Servheen 2001, pg. 46; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 118)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1135801443545
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	North Fork Big Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 117)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136000444417
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	South Fork Big Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 117)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136000444418
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Burnt Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 5, 119)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136524442841
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Inyo Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; Servheen 2001, pg. 46)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1136830445350
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Mahogany Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 35; Servheen 2001, pg. 46; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 119)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137009442080
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	East Fork Pahsimeroi River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 120)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137034441567

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	West Fork Pahsimeroi River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 34; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 120)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1137034441568
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Goldburg Creek	ID	(Servheen 2001, pg. 46)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138162444845
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Big Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 1; BLM and USFS 2001aa, pg. 13; Servheen 2001, pg. 46; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg 117)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138183444954
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Falls Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 33; BLM and USFS 2001aa, pg. 13; BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 116)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138782445655
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Morse Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 32; BLM and USFS 2001aa, pg. 13)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138850445688
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	East Fork Morgan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138993446748
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	North Fork Morgan Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1138993446749
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Tater Creek	ID	(BLM and USFS 2001aa, pg. 13; StreamNet 2009, pg. 1)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139021446325
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Morgan Creek	ID	(Servheen 2001, pg. 46; StreamNet 2009, pg. 32)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139634446184
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Patterson Creek	ID	(BLM and USFS 2001ab, pg. 130; StreamNet 2009, pg. 32; Servheen 2001, pg. 46)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1139656446137
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Pahsimeroi River	ID	(BLM and USFS 2001aa, pg. 8, 12, 13, 15)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1140485446923
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed - digitized	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed - digitized	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Pahsimeroi River	Unnamed - digitized	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Morgan Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11416774 46116.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Morgan Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11416774 46116.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Challis Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11418614 45697.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Challis Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11418614 45697.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Garden Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11420214 45111.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Garden Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11420214 45111.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	UNNAMED - off Corral Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11422394 48045
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Fork Herd Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11423334 40579
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	West Fork Herd Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11423334 40580
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	West Fork Morgan Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11424284 46812
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Pass Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11424364 40765
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Corral Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 31)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11424754 47792
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Meridian Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11425104 40112
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Van Horn Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11425604 47573
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Lick Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11427074 47221
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Mill Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11427464 45611.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Mill Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11427464 45611.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Herd Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143002441537
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Fork Salmon River	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143265442682.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Fork Salmon River	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143265442682.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Bear Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143607445690
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	North Fork Bowery Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1143998440318
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Kinnikinic Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144015442582
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Lodgepole Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 6)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144081445396
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Big Boulder Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144281441177
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Long Tom Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144289440270
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Little Boulder Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144423440993
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Squaw Creek - mouth to Martin Cr	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144543442492.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Squaw Creek - Martin Cr to headwaters	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144543442492.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Bowery Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144601440320
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Germania Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144612440393
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Roaring Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144728439777
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Willow Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144892444279
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	West Pass Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144897439876
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Martin Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1144939443873
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Thompson Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145172442501
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	UNNAMED - off McKay Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145251444775
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Ibex Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145252439532
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	McKay Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145504444887
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	South Fork East Fork Salmon River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145542439291
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	West Fork East Fork Salmon River	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145542439292

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Slate Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145629442557
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Twelvemile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145637444776
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Elevenmile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145785444670
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Tenmile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145815444652
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Silver Rule Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 28)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1145965442072
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Livingston Creek	ID	(USRITAT 1998, pg. 67; Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146028441944
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Ninemile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146043444454
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Eightmile Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146195444263
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Sixmile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146371444131
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Fivemile Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146540444050
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Warm Springs Creek	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 7)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1146747442543
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Jordan Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1147202443786.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Jordan Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11472024 43786.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Cabin Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11472234 43523
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Martin Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11472444 41369
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Pigtail Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 29)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11472594 41291
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	West Fork Yankee Fork	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 30)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11472664 43514
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Yankee Fork	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473374 42696.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Yankee Fork	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11473374 42696.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Frenchman Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 10)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11476974 38852
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Deadwood Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11477634 43757
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Lightning Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11479544 43878
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Smiley Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 27)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11480024 39152
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Pole Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11480874 39261

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Beaver Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26; Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148158439096
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Basin Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148167442635
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148358440323.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Fourth of July Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148358440323.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Alturas Lake Creek (Below Lake)	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148362440040.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Alturas Lake Creek (Above Lake)	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148362440040.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Alturas Lake Creek (Above Lake)	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148362440040.3
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Yellowbelly Lake - Alturas Lk Cr to Yellowbelly Lk	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 26)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148391439918.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Yellowbelly Creek - Yellowbelly Lk to Farley Lk outlet	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148391439918.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Pettit Lake Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148410439876.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Pettit Lake Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1148410439876.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Cabin Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11484244 39282
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Basin Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11484904 42766
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Short Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 8)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11487094 42908
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Redfish Lake Creek - inlet to ~ 0.1 km upstream	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11489914 41690.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Redfish Lake Creek - L Redfish Lk to Redfish Lk	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11489914 41690.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Redfish Lake Creek - mouth to L. Redfish Lk	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11489914 41690.3
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Redfish Lake Creek - mouth to Redfish Lk	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11489914 41690.4
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Sunday Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11490534 43494
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Alpine Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 25)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11490664 38957
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Fishhook Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11491954 41429
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Valley Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11492724 42250.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Valley Creek	ID	(Tom Curet and Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11492724 42250.2

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Goat Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149416442191
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Iron Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149475442228
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Prospect Creek	ID	(Tom Montoya in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149864443943
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Crooked Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1149943442369
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Job Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150014442427
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Elk Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150244442927
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	East Fork Valley Creek	ID	(StreamNet 2009, pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150479443575
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Meadow Creek - mouth to Trap	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150517443058
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Trap Creek	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1150882443160
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Salmon River - Alturas Lk Creek to headwater	ID	(Tom Curet in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9; USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6; Elle et al. 1994, pg. 60)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1167926458560.1
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Salmon River - mouth to Alturas Lk Creek	FMO	(USFS 1999a, pg. 2-6; 1994, pg. 60; Schill et al. 1994, pg. 23)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	1167926458560.2
Salmon River Basin—Upper Salmon River	Unnamed-Garden Creek	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	NA

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Alturas Lake	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11486124 39136
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Little Redfish Lake	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11490874 41610
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Perkins Lake	ID	(Service in litt. 2009a)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11484064 39289
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Petit Lake	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11487884 39795
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Redfish Lake	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11493164 41171
Salmon River Basin - Upper Salmon River	Yellowbelly Lake	ID	(Mark Moulton in Service in litt. 2002c, pg. 9)	Rationale provided in Salmon River Basin CHU justification text	11487564 40010
Little Lost River—None	Little Lost River	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 23, 35)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11297304 37665
Little Lost River—None	Sawmill Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 72-77; LLRITAT 63-64, 127-128)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11297304 37665
Little Lost River—None	Bunting Canyon Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 21, 119; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 63, 123)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11313654 41099.1
Little Lost River—None	Bunting Canyon Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 21, 119; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 58, 63, 123)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11313654 41099.2
Little Lost River—None	Bunting Canyon Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 21, 119; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 58, 63, 123)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11313654 41099.3
Little Lost River—None	UNNAMED - off Williams Creek	ID	(Gammet 1999, pg. 102-103, 290; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 28-29; Service 2002a, pg. 35-36)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11319644 41351
Little Lost River—None	UNNAMED off Williams Creek	ID	(Gammet 1999, pg. 102-103, 290; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 28-29; Service 2002a, pg. 35-36)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11319644 41351
Little Lost River—None	Badger Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 49-50)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11323214 40588
Little Lost River—None	Badger Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 49-50)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11323214 40588

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Little Lost River—None	Williams Creek	ID	(Gammet 1999, pg. 23, 102-103, 290; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 24, 136)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11323744 41216.1
Little Lost River—None	Williams Creek	ID	(Gammet 1999, pg. 102-103, 290)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11323744 41216.2
Little Lost River—None	Wet Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 23, 98-101; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 63-64)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11324434 41401
Little Lost River—None	North Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 89-90, 209-210; LLRITAT pg. 132)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11332554 43586
Little Lost River—None	UNNAMED - off Squaw Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 89)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11332554 43586
Little Lost River—None	North Fork Squaw Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 89-90, 209-210; LLRITAT pg. 132)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11332964 43555
Little Lost River—None	Warm Creek	ID	Gamett 1999, pg. 96-97; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 134)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11333744 43059
Little Lost River—None	Mill Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 81, 192-194)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11335254 43710
Little Lost River—None	Squaw Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 89, 208; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 132))	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11335644 43344
Little Lost River—None	Right Fork Little Lost River	ID	(Service 2002a, pg. 25; Gamett 1999, pg. 126-127, 285)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11337764 44461
Little Lost River—None	Firebox Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 67-68, 269; LLRITAT 1998 pg. 24)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11337954 44427
Little Lost River—None	Smithie Fork	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 86-88; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 24, 131-132)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11339334 44300
Little Lost River—None	Iron Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 71, 162-163; LLRITAT 1998 pg. 141)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11339974 43794
Little Lost River—None	Iron Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 71, 162-163; LLRITAT 1998 pg. 141)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11339974 43794
Little Lost River—None	Hawley Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 68, 121, 159)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11340334 43787.1
Little Lost River—None	Hawley Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 68, 121, 159)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11340334 43787.2
Little Lost River—None	Timber Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999 pg. 27, 94-95, 104, 146, 222-223; LLRITAT 1998, pg. 55, 134)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11340844 43944
Little Lost River—None	Jackson Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 72, 164)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11341174 43801
Little Lost River—None	Camp Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 58-59)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	11341734 44113.1

Upper Snake Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Little Lost River—None	Camp Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 58-59)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134173444113.2
Little Lost River—None	Redrock Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 84, 197-198)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134185444138
Little Lost River—None	Big Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 23, 55)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134287440632
Little Lost River—None	Left Fork Iron Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 71)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134338443873
Little Lost River—None	Iron Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 71, 162-163; LLRITAT 1998 pg. 141)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134338443874
Little Lost River—None	Slide Creek	ID	(Gamett 1999, pg. 86, 199)	Rationale provided in Little Lost CHU justification text	1134363444317

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Bad Bear Creek	ID	Bull trout documented in this watershed downstream in Beaver Creek (Hardy et al. 2008; Watson and Hillman 1997).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1154367 470637
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Bean Creek	ID	Bull trout redds documented (L. Hawdon comm. 2009), and juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (Grunder 2009).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152704 470050
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Beaver Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153552 470829
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Big Elk Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats has been identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162751 478037
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Bluebells Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (L. Hawdon pers. comm. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1151574 470410
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Boulder Creek	ID	Historically occupied, but not documented in more recent surveys. Habitat is connected and in good condition (L. Hawdon pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats has been identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160187 472267
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Buckskin Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162254 479872.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Buckskin Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162254 479872.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	California Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	11515924 70407
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Cascade Creek (St. Joe trib)	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (L. Hawdon email pers. comm. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1151710 470444
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Coeur d'Alene River	ID	The Coeur d'Alene River provides migratory habitat to bull trout that utilized tributary habitats in the recent past (Apperson et al. 1988; USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1167627 476453

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Cougar Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161907 476402
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Delaney Creek	ID	Historically present downstream. Likely provides high quality SR habitat for bull trout (DuPont et al. 2008). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159975 470621
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Dolly Creek	ID	Bull trout redds have been documented in adjacent stream (Simmons Creek) in past years (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152536 471258
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Downey Creek	ID	Historically present, but not documented in recent surveys. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160365 477783
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Eagle Creek	ID	Bull trout documented in the recent past (USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159208 476444
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	East Fork Downey Creek	ID	Historically present downstream, but not documented in recent surveys. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160739 477456
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	East Fork Steamboat Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161988 477161
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Entente Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1154932 472307
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Falls Creek	ID	Documented in the 1990s (USFS 1998a), but not in recent years. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159538 477873

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Fly Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153848471132
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Freezeout Creek	ID	Historically present downstream. Likely provides high quality SR habitat for bull trout (DuPont et al. 2008). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160079470712
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1154076471511
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Heller Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152198470607
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Homestead Creek	ID	Historically present downstream. Likely provides high quality SR habitat for bull trout (DuPont et al. 2008). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160571471089
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Independence Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and would serve as a migratory corridor for future recovery of a local population. It has also been identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162082478773.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Independence Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162082478773.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Little Lost Fork	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160007478625
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Marble Creek	ID	Documented in recent years (IDFG 1999). Habitat is connected and would provide migratory habitat for future recovery of local populations in upstream tributaries.	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160207472508
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Marble Creek	ID	Historically present. Likely provides high quality SR habitat for bull trout (DuPont et al. 2008). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160207472508.1

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Marble Creek	ID	Historically present. Would provide migratory habitat for potential recolonized bull trout local populations upstream (DuPont et al. 2008). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160207 472508.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Medicine Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1151488 470283
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Mill Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (Grunder 2009).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152263 469969
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Mosquito Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162445 480182
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	My Creek	ID	Bull trout documented during survey (L. Hawdon email pers. comm. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153756 469712
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	North Fork Bean Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (Grunder 2009).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152338 470048
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River	ID	Numerous bull trout have been documented in the recent past between the S. Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Tepee Creek (USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162568 475575.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River	ID	Numerous bull trout have been documented in the recent past between the S. Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Tepee Creek (USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162568 475575.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River	ID	Numerous bull trout have been documented in the recent past between the S. Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Tepee Creek (USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162568 475575
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	North Grizzly Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160530 477528
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Prichard Creek	ID	Bull trout documented in the recent past (USFS 1998a).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159756 476578

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Quartz Creek	ID	A bull trout redd was documented just upstream in Entente Creek (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1155163472012
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Red Ives Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153512470557
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Ruby Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153669469830
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Sentinel Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160004478609
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Sherlock Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152180470636
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Shoshone Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159713477026.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Shoshone Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but were documented upstream in Falls Creek in the 1990s (USFS 1998a). Would serve as a migratory corridor for future recovery of local populations upstream, and has been identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159713477026.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Simmons Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1154001471373
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Spruce Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1162251479824
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	St. Joe River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1168011474569.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	St. Joe River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1168011474569.2

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Steamboat Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161537 476618
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Tepee Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and would serve as a migratory corridor for future recovery of local populations upstream and identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161317 478805.1
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Tepee Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161317 478805.2
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Timber Creek	ID	Bull trout documented during survey (L. Hawdon pers. comm. 2008), and during redd surveys in 1994 (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1153684 470180
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Tinear Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented during surveys (Grunder 2009).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1152297 470024
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Ulm Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160004 478610
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	West Fork Downey Creek	ID	Historically present downstream, but not documented in recent surveys. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160739 477457
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	West Fork Eagle Creek	ID	Historically present, but not documented in recent surveys. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1159033 476522

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	West Fork Steamboat Creek	ID	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1161988 477162
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Wisdom Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1151329 470090
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Yankee Bar Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1151912 470490
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Yellow Dog Creek	ID	Historically present, but not documented in recent surveys. Habitat is connected and has been identified as suitable for bull trout SR (Lider pers. comm. 2009). Recolonization of unoccupied habitats is necessary for recovery in this core area (Service 2002b).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1160487 477763
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	Coeur d'Alene Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Coeur d'Alene Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998c).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1168026 475480
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	South End Coeur d'Alene Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Coeur d'Alene Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998c).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1167366 473652
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	South End Coeur d'Alene Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Coeur d'Alene Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998c).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1166877 473438
Coeur d'Alene River Basin—None	South End Coeur d'Alene Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Coeur d'Alene Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998c).	Rationale provided in Coeur d'Alene River Basin CHU justification text	1166895 473669
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Ball Creek	ID	Documented bull trout during surveys (C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1164095 487873
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Boulder Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1160515 486249
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Callahan Creek, N Fk	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1160043 482606
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Callahan Creek, S Fk	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1160043 482605

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Caribou Creek	ID	Bull trout documented during surveys (C. Baconrind email pers. comm. 2009; V. Paragamian pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1163988 486638
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Deep Creek	ID	Migratory corridor for bull trout observed upstream (C. Baconrind email pers. comm. 2009; V. Paragamian pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1163833 487079
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Kootenai R	ID	Documented bull trout during telemetry studies (Walters 2002; Partridge 2003).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1165027 489999.1
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Kootenai River	MT	Documented bull trout during telemetry studies (Walters 2002; Partridge 2003).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1165027 489999.2
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Long Canyon Creek	ID	Documented bull trout during surveys in the lower reaches (C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2009; Partridge 2003).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1165264 489614.1
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Long Canyon Creek	ID	Documented bull trout during surveys (C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2009; Partridge 2003).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1165264 489614.2
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Moyie River	ID	Documented bull trout during telemetry studies (Walters 2002).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1161862 487149
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Myrtle Creek	ID	Documented bull trout during surveys (C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2009; V. Paragamian pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1164107 487395
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Snow Creek	ID	Bull trout documented during surveys (C. Baconrind email pers. comm. 2009; V. Paragamian pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1164021 486637
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Trout Creek	ID	Bull trout documented during surveys (C. Baconrind email pers. comm. 2009; C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Kootenai River CHSU justification text	1164103 488395
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Bear Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	3-36 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1153025 481103
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Callahan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Kootenai River to a local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155256 482732

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	East Fork Pipe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153706 483656
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Fisher River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Kootenai River to a local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1151925 482158
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Keeler Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Leary et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	8-125 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008, including South Fork Keeler (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155102 482134
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Kootenai River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Kootenai River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1165027 489999
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Libby Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Kootenai River to a local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153213 482331.1
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Libby Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153213 482331.2
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	North Callahan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	0-30 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1160043 482606
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	North Fork Keeler Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	4-82 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155345 482032
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	O'Brien Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Leary et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	34-79 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155157 482654
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Pipe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Leary et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	0-36 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153619 482524

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Quartz Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	8-52 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153814 482617
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	South Callahan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	1-10 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1160043 482605
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	West Fisher Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Leary et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	1-27 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1152227 480410
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	West Fork Quartz Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	10-109 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153912 482844
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Kootenai River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Hensler and Benson (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Kootenai River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1165027 489999
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Lake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting Bull Lake to Keeler Creek local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155237 482706
Kootenai River Basin—Kootenai River	Bull Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), Leary et al. (2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1158524 482470
Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Blue Sky Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	0-20 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Grave Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144629 485342
Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Clarence Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	9-52 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Grave Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144755 485321

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Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Grave Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	85-173 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1145706 484753
Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Tobacco River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor connecting local populations in grave Creek, designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002), to Lake Koocanusa.	1150739 485345
Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Wigwam River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	635-2,285 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), nearly all of which are in B.C. U.S. redd counts (in the very head end of the system are 6-33 annually as part of this total. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144756 490152
Kootenai River Basin—Lake Koocanusa	Lake Koocanusa	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Ardren et al. (2007), Dunnigan et al. (2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008), KTOI and MFWP (2004).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1152435 487268
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Bench Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170019 488689
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Caribou Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented in 2003 (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168641 487475
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Cedar Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169586 488797
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169733 488213
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Granite Creek	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008), and documented bull trout presence (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168578 486404.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Granite Creek	ID	Bull trout redd documented in 2006 (T. Anderson email pers. comm. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168578 486404.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Granite Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168578 486404.3
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Hughes Fork	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169232 488054
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Indian Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168755 485982
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Jackson Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170006 488558
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Lime Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169643 488942
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Lion Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented in 2004 (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168413 487345
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Malcom Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout documented in 2004 (DuPont et al 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169392 489817
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	North Fork Granite Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170287 487001.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	North Fork Granite Creek	WA	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170287 487001.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	North Fork Indian Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1167889 486338.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	North Fork Indian Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1167889 486338.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Rock Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1169702489064
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	South Fork Granite Creek	ID	Bull trout presence documented 1994-1998 (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170287487011.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	South Fork Granite Creek	WA	Bull trout presence documented 1994-1998 (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170287487011.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	South Fork Indian Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout occupancy in adjacent stream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1167889486347.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	South Fork Indian Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout occupancy in adjacent stream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1167889486347.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	The Thorofare	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168428487401
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Tillicum Creek	ID	Presumed occupied based on bull trout occupancy in adjacent stream (Hardy et al. 2008) and historic documentation (C. Baconrind email pers. comm. 2009).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1170700487248
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Trapper Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168984487929
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Two Mouth Creek	ID	Bull trout presence documented 1994-1998 (DuPont et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168524486871
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Upper Priest River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168636487661.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Upper Priest River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168636487661.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Priest Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Priest Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998b).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168650485882
Clark Fork River Basin—Priest Lakes	Upper Priest Lake	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Upper Priest Lake for FMO (PBTTAT 1998b).	Rationale provided in Priest Lakes CHSU justification text	1168890487846
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Calispell Creek	WA	Currently unoccupied, but would serve as a migratory corridor for future recovery of local populations in upstream tributaries, which has been identified as necessary (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172894483436
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Cedar Creek	WA	Bull trout documented during surveys (KNRD and WDFW 1997; C. Vail email pers. comm. 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1174109487417.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Cedar Creek	WA	Bull trout documented during surveys (KNRD and WDFW 1997; C. Vail email pers. comm. 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1174109487417.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Char Cr	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1160671482620
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Clark Fork River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008), and bull trout captured below Cabinet Gorge Dam.	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1162072481455
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	E. Fork Small Creek	WA	Currently unoccupied, but would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population, which has been identified as necessary (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173543483276
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	East Branch LeClerc Creek	WA	Bull trout documented during numerous surveys (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172818485338
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	East Fork Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161121482406
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	East River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168518483527

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Fourth of July Creek	WA	Bull trout documented during surveys (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172720485556
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163700482683
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Granite Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164647480992
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Grouse Creek	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164773484027.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Grouse Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164773484027.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Indian Creek	WA	Adult bull trout captured in a trap (Andonaegui 2003)	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1171515482425
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Johnson Cr	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1162290481388
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Keokee Creek	ID	Juvenile bull trout captured during recovery project conducted from 2005-2007 (C. Gidley email pers. comm. 2007; DuPont email pers. comm. 2005).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1166967483893
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	LeClerc Creek	WA	Serves as a migratory corridor for bull trout observed in upstream tributaries (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172828485181
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Lightning Creek	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161909481397.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Lightning Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161909481397.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Lunch Creek	WA	Also referred to as Sweet Creek, has had several bull trout observations, most recently in 2000 by WDFW (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173882488197

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Middle Branch Le Clerc Creek	WA	Unoccupied but proposed because bull trout have been documented in three other LeClerc Creek tributaries (Andonaegui 2003), and restoration activities are ongoing in Middle Branch Le Clerc Creek to aide recovery and restore connectivity.	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172609485854
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Middle Fork East River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168189483714.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Middle Fork East River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168189483714.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Middle Fork East River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168189483714.3
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Mill Creek	WA	A bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172649484893.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Mill Creek	WA	A bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172649484893.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Mill Creek	WA	Surveys have failed to document presence in the upper reach, but a 14 in. bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003). Mill Creek was also identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172649484893
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Morris Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161170482240
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	N.F. of S. Fork Tacoma Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and accessible to bull trout, and would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173614483991
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	North Fork East River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168189483724.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	North Fork East River	ID	Bull trout redd documented in 2004 (Hardy et al. 2008), and bull trout and or bull trout/brook trout hybrids captured in 2006 (C. Tretter email pers. comm. 2006).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168189 483724.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	North Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164560 479751
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pack River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163700 482693.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pack River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163700 482693.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pack River	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163700 482693.3
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pend Oreille River	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (DuPont et al. 2007).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173521 489999.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pend Oreille River	ID	Occupied based on telemetry data (DuPont et al. 2007).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173521 489999.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Pend Oreille River	WA	Documented use by subadult and adult bull trout (Geist et al. 2004; J. Olson email pers. comm. 2008, 2009).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173521 489999.3
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Porcupine Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161227 482673
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Priest River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168927 481728.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Priest River	ID	Seasonal use (migration) based on redd surveys upstream (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1168927 481728.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Rattle Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161721 483264
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Ruby Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and accessible to bull trout, and would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173416 485562
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	S. Fork Tacoma Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and accessible to bull trout, and would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173226 483937.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	S. Fork Tacoma Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but habitat is connected and accessible, and would provide SR habitat for recovered local population in the future (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173226 483937.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Savage Cr	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1160964 482479
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Slate Creek	WA	Numerous bull trout caught at the mouth (Andonaegui 2003) seeking cold water.	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173318 489232.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Slate Creek	WA	Numerous bull trout caught at the mouth (Andonaegui 2003) seeking cold water.	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173318 489232.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Small Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173073 483207.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Small Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but would provide migratory habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173073 483207.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Strong Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163458 482485

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Sullivan Creek	WA	A bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173700 488652.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Sullivan Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but proposed because connectivity restoration is planned. A bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003), and it has been identified as necessary for recovery (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173700 488652.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Sullivan Creek	WA	A bull trout was documented in a lower reach (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1173700 488652.3
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Sullivan Springs	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164114 480882
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Tacoma Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but would provide SR habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172876 483925.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Tacoma Creek	WA	Bull trout have not been documented, but would provide migratory habitat for future recovery of a local population (Service 2002a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172876 483925.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Trestle Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1163689 482800
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Uleda Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1167065 483877
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Wellington Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1161620 482903
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	West Branch LeClerc Creek	WA	Bull trout documented during numerous surveys (Andonaegui 2003).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1172818 485348
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	West Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164511 479535.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	West Gold Creek	ID	Occupied based on annual spawning surveys (Hardy et al. 2008).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164511 479535.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lake Pend Oreille	Lake Pend Oreille	ID	Subadult and adult bull trout occupy Lake Pend Oreille for FMO (PBTTAT 1998a).	Rationale provided in Lake Pend Oreille CHSU justification text	1164103 481516
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Beatrice Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Liermann (2003).	1-13 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151014 477940
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1155046 480157
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1162072 481455.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1162072 481455.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Dry Lake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139298 472630
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	East Fork Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard and Carlson (2005), Lockard and Moran (2006), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Moran and Storaasli (2005, 2008), Storaasli and Moran 2008).	4-32 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154653 480630
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	East Fork Crow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Important SR tributary of Prospect Creek, designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155575 475245
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Fishtrap Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	0-17 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1150573 477130
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall and Lockard (2008).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1143035 473218
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Mission Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), .	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142853 473541

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	North Fork Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139236472010
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Post Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141680473603
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Prospect Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2004b, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor connecting local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1153575475917.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Prospect Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2004b, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	6-20 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153575475917.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2006a).	1-6 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154428475830
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	South Fork Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	1-10 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154854481134
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	South Fork Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138520471950

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Swamp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b, 2007c), Storaasli and Moran 2008 .	0-7 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1157000 479220
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Thompson River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Migratory corridor connecting Clark Fork River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1152390 475760
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Vermilion River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	15-53 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153303 474856
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	West Fork Fishtrap Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	1-13 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1151433 478163
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	West Fork Thompson River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	3-14 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1151725 476498

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting Clark Fork River to local populations designated in the Jocko River headwaters as designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147748 473651
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Graves Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	5-10 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154079 476812
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Cabinet Gorge Reservoir	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008b).	Initially identified as a core area (Service 2002); now considered as part of a core area complex (Service 2006a).	1158731 480360
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	McDonald Lake	MT	Hansen and DosSantos (1997).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1139774 474212
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Mission Reservoir	MT	Hansen and DosSantos (1997).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1140083 473192
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Noxon Rapids Reservoir	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008a).	Initially identified as a core area (Service 2002); now considered as part of a core area complex (Service 2006a).	1156745 478924
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Saint Mary's Lake	MT	Hansen and DosSantos (1997).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1139227 472614

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Beatrice Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Liermann (2003).	1-13 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151014 477940
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1155046 480157
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1162072 481455.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Haddix and Gillin (2006), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005, 2006, 2007a, 2007b, 2008), Moran and Lockard (2005), Moran et al. (2006), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2008b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1162072 481455.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Dry Lake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139298 472630

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	East Fork Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard and Carlson (2005), Lockard and Moran (2006), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Moran and Storaasli (2005, 2008), Storaasli and Moran 2008).	4-32 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154653 480630
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	East Fork Crow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Important SR tributary of Prospect Creek, designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1155575 475245
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Fishtrap Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	0-17 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	11505734 77130
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall and Lockard (2008).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002, Bernall and Locker 2008, Lockard et al. 2008).	1143035 473218
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Mission Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), .	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142853 473541
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	North Fork Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139236 472010
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Post Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141680 473603

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Prospect Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2004b, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor connecting local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1153575 475917.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Prospect Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2004b, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	6-20 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153575 475917.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008, Service (2006a).	1-6 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154428 475830
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	South Fork Bull River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	1-10 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154854 481134
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	South Fork Jocko River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138520 471950

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Swamp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b, 2007c), Storaasli and Moran 2008 .	0-7 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1157000 479220
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Thompson River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	Migratory corridor connecting Clark Fork River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1152390 475760
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Vermilion River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	15-53 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 2001-2007 (Storaasli and Moran 2008). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1153303 474856
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	West Fork Fishtrap Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	1-13 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1151433 478163
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	West Fork Thompson River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Horn and Tholl 2008, Liermann (2003), Lockard et al. (2003, 2008), Lockard Carlson, and Hintz (2004), Lockard, Weltz, stover et al. (2004), Lockard, Weltz, and Stender (2004), Moran (2004a, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007b), Storaasli and Moran 2008.	3-14 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1151725 476498

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting Clark Fork River to local populations designated in the Jocko River headwaters as designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147748 473651
Clark Fork River Basin—Lower Clark Fork River	Graves Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	5-10 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1154079 476812
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Albert Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1142287 469737
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Cedar Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	2-12 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148625 471781
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Schmetterling (2003), Schmetterling and McEvoy (2000).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1162072 481455
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1146995 470036
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Grant Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1140884 468932

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting St. Regis River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002); may occasionally support spawning.	1151202 472968
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the headwaters of Cedar Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1150122 471280
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	North Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	1-15 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148045 469069
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	North Fork Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	6-12 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151400 472694
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Oregon Gulch	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1149673 471432
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Petty Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144460 469924
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Rattlesnake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Knotek et al. (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1139839 468672.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Rattlesnake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Knotek et al. (2004).	12-33 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139839 468672.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Saint Regis River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1150891 472969
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	South Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146950 469270
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	South Fork Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	4-20 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151400 472695
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Trout Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148286 471431
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Twelvemile Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the headwaters of the Saint Regis River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1152909 473494
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Ward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1152329 473120
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	West Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	6-19 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146955 469271
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Albert Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1142287 469737

Columbia Headwaters Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Cedar Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	2-12 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148625 471781
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Schmetterling (2003), Schmetterling and McEvoy (2000).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1162072 481455
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1146995 470036
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Grant Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1140884 468932
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting St. Regis River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002); may occasionally support spawning.	1151202 472968
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the headwaters of Cedar Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1150122 471280
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	North Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	1-15 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148045 469069
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	North Fork Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	6-12 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151400 472694

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Oregon Gulch	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1149673 471432
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Petty Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144460 469924
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Rattlesnake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Knotek et al. (2004).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002) to the Clark Fork River.	1139839 468672.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Rattlesnake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Knotek et al. (2004).	12-33 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139839 468672.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Saint Regis River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1150891 472969
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	South Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146950 469270
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	South Fork Little Joe Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	4-20 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1151400 472695
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Trout Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1148286 471431
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Twelvemile Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the headwaters of the Saint Regis River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1152909 473494

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	Ward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1152329 473120
Clark Fork River Basin—Middle Clark Fork River	West Fork Fish Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	6-19 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146955 469271
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Barker Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).		1131154 461629
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	5-18 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132368 464785
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Schmetterling (2003), Schmetterling and McEvoy (2000).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1162072 481455
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Flint Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131454 466536.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Flint Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131454 466536.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Foster Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	1-12 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1131195 461644
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Harvey Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Liermann et al. (2009).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133719 467068

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	South Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1132143 464412
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Storm Lake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1132089 461614
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Twin Lakes Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	7-27 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1131525 461688
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Warm Springs Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	8-29 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1127710 461870
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Barker Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	See text for rationale for this CHSU	1131154 461629
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	5-18 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132368 464785
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Clark Fork River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Bernall (2007), Bernall and Lockard (2008), Schmetterling (2003), Schmetterling and McEvoy (2000).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1162072 481455
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Flint Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131454 466536.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Flint Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131454 466536.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Foster Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	1-12 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1131195 461644
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Harvey Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Liermann et al. (2009).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133719 467068
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	South Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1132143 464412
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Storm Lake Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1132089 461614
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Twin Lakes Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	7-27 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1131525 461688
Clark Fork River Basin—Upper Clark Fork River	Warm Springs Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	8-29 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1127710 461870
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Bitterroot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141176 468612
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Blodgett Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Brassfield et al. (2006).	Migratory corridor connecting Bitterroot River to a local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141549 462939.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Blodgett Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Brassfield et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141549 462939.2
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Blue Joint Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142932 456998
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Brassfield et al. (2006).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1142382 458169
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Burnt Fork Bitterroot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Leary et al. (2009).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140989 465421.1
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Burnt Fork Bitterroot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Leary et al. (2009).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140989 465421.2
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Daly Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Leary et al. (2009).	30-77 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1139104 461683
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Deer Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	3-16 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143196 455947
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Divide Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	See text for rationale for this CHSU	1139670 460639
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	East Fork Bitterroot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	0-5 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141266 459399

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Fred Burr Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Migratory corridor connecting Bitterroot River to a local population designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141519 463483.1
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Fred Burr Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141519 463483.2
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Gold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	See text for rationale for this CHSU	1139022 463982
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Hughes Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143030 456220
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Lick Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	See text for rationale for this CHSU	1137168 459384
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Little Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142804 457177
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Lolo Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1140604 467428
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Lost Horse Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Brassfield et al. (2006).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1141716 461183.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Lost Horse Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Brassfield et al. (2006).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1141716 461183.2
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Martin Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of East Fork Bitterroot River, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137233 459296
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Meadow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	1-21 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1137797 459077
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Moose Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of East Fork Bitterroot River, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137307 459222
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Mormon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations (SR tributary of Lolo Creek) for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1141137 467558
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Nez Perce Fork	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1142668 458016

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	O'Brien Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1155157 482654
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Overwhich Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143062 456745
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Railroad Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Skalkaho Creek, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138846 461578
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Reynolds Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of East Fork Bitterroot River, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137169 459469
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Skalkaho Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Leary et al. (2009), Nelson et al. (2002).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141619 462196
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Slate Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142928 457005
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	Sleeping Child Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Nelson et al. (2002).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141584 461614
Clark Fork River Basin–Bitterroot River	South Fork Lolo Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations (SR tributary of Lolo Creek) for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1142641 467622

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Tin Cup Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1141674 460164
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Tolan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of East Fork Bitterroot River, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139118 458563
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Two Bear Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Sleeping Child Creek, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140084 461113
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Warm Springs Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140250 458601
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	West Fork Bitterroot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	2-5 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 1999-2000 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141267 459398
Clark Fork River Basin—Bitterroot River	Painted Rocks Reservoir	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1142938 457007
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Butte Cabin Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	0-16 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137673 465199
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Carp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	8-32 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1135243 460327
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Copper Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	4-16 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1135375 460824

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	East Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	6-49 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134991 462000
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Hogback Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	1-11 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137016 464098
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Middle Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	7-33 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135214 462237
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Ranch Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	7-25 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136697 465911
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136831 467256
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Ross Fork	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001).	2-11 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135246 462245
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Stony Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	10-37 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008, including Little Stony (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136033 463487
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Welcome Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	2-15 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137009 465612

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	West Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	0-3 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135215 462237
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	East Fork Reservoir	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a).	Onstream reservoir on East Fork Rock Creek, a designated local population (Service 2002).	1133746 461182
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Butte Cabin Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	0-16 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137673 465199
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Carpp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	8-32 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1135243 460327
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Copper Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	4-16 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1135375 460824
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	East Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	6-49 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134991 462000
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Hogback Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	1-11 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137016 464098
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Middle Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	7-33 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135214 462237
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Ranch Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	7-25 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136697 465911

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136831 467256
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Ross Fork	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001).	2-11 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135246 462245
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Stony Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	10-37 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008, including Little Stony (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136033 463487
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	Welcome Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	2-15 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137009 465612
Clark Fork River Basin—Rock Creek	West Fork Rock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Carnefix (2001), Liermann et al. (2009).	0-3 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135215 462237
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Belmont Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	3-11 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135693 469538
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Blackfoot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006), Schmetterling (2003), Schmetterling and McEvoy (2000).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138907 468712.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Blackfoot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002). May occasionally support spawning.	1138907 468712.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Copper Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	4-34 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1125550 470066

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Cottonwood Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132811 470250
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Dunham Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	4-11 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1131556 471026
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Gold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	1-30 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136765 469186
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Landers Fork	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1125621 469656
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Lodgepole Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Monture Creek, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132027 471824
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	Monture Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	18-94 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132358 470199
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	North Fork Blackfoot River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	41-123 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131290 469848
Clark Fork River Basin—Blackfoot River	West Fork Gold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Pierce et al. (2003), Pierce and Podner (2006).	Designated as a local population (Gold Creek) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136852 469960
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Clearwater River, E Fk	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Clearwater River, a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135807 473523

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Clearwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002). May occasionally support spawning.	1133776 469644.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Clearwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002). May occasionally support spawning.	1133776 469644.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Morrell Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	4-33 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134599 471410
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Placid Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135205 471177
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	West Fork Clearwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Clearwater River (Benson 2009), a designated local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135504 472559.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	West Fork Clearwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135504 472559.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Marshall Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Berg, R.K. (2003).	Although not initially designated as a local population (Service 2002), more recent analysis based on best available science has resulted in a recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations and further consideration as its own core area for future plan revisions (Service in litt. 2009).	1135966 472791

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Clearwater Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135599 473854
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Lake Alva	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135824 473134
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Lake Inez	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135668 472816
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Lake Marshall	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Berg, R.K. (2003).	Onstream lake on Marshall Creek, a recent evaluation led to recommendation to add this stream to the list of designated important local populations and further consider Marshall Lake as a separate core area (Service in litt. 2009).	1136502 472882
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Placid Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135253 471186
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Rainy Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135947 473393
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Salmon Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1134043 470933
Clark Fork River Basin—Clearwater River and Lakes	Seeley Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Benson (2009), Berg, R.K. (2003), MFWP (2008, 2009c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1135103 471940

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lincoln Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138843 484952
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Basin Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Middle Fork Flathead River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1129950 479662
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bear Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-15 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135660 482336
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Big Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	11-40 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141631 486038
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bowl Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	0-6 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130569 479964

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bowman Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-2 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142809 487833
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Camas Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141411 486301
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Clack Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-13 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130887 480119
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Coal Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-17 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141927 486904
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Cyclone Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-5 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but the sole SR habitat for the Cyclone Lake core area.	1142377 486648

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Dead Horse Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population (i.e., portion of Coal Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142782 486633
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Dolly Varden Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	5-40 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132444 480664
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	East Fork Strawberry Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Portion of the Strawberry Creek local population; 1-9 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130301 480639
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	East Fork Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1145500 486545
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Fitzsimmons Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-6 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with the Stillwater River the sole SR habitat for Upper Stillwater Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147330 487354

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Frozen Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	No bull trout redd counts conducted over 1999-2008, but 10 redds in 1997 and the sole SR habitat for a disjunct core area in Frozen Lake (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146772 489999
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Gateway Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Middle Fork Flathead River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130214 480299
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Granite Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	8-37 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133757 481446
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Hallowat Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	2-32 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Big Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143160 485745
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Harrison Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-15 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Harrison Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138438 484893

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kintla Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	No bull trout redd counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but 52 redds enumerated in the outlet of Upper Kintla Lake in 1994 and Kintla Creek is the sole SR habitat for two core areas (Kintla Lake and Upper Kintla Lake. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143736 489145
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kishenehn Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-23 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008, much of drainage is in B.C. (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144111 489500
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kletomus Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Big Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143679 486018
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lodgepole Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	3-19 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132635 481152
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Logging Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-20 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Logging Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141819 486707

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Long Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	9-17 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135287 481569
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Mathias Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-2 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but important rearing habitat for a depressed population that spawns in Coal Creek.	1144218 486692
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	McDonald Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dux (2005), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140049 485064
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Middle Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140688 484681
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Morrison Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	10-50 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133101 481104

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	North Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	35-76 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 in B.C. headwaters; a portion of which are migratory fish using this corridor (MFWP 2009b). Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140717 484691
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Nyack Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	13-16 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137962 484515
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Ole Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	14-44 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135977 482827
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Park Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-23 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136133 483098
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Pocket Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Quartz Creek (Tennant et al. 2008), contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140786 489701

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Quartz Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	4-51 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and supporting most of the SR habitat for Quartz Lakes core area. Lower Quartz Creek had 1-3 bull trout redds per year (2004-2009) and supports most of the SR habitat for Lower Quartz Lake core area (MFWP 2009b and GNP unpublished). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142235 487135
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Rainbow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	12-28 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 2008-2009 (GNP unpublished) and important accessory SR habitat for Quartz Lakes core area.	1140539 488918
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Red Meadow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-5 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143239 488049
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Scalp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Middle Fork Flathead River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130406 479824
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Schafer Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-19 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132501 480712
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Skookoleel Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters Big Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143128 485712

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	South Fork Coal Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-3 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but important rearing habitat for a depressed population that spawns in Coal Creek. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143446 486802
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	South Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140880 483881
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Stillwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	12-34 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with Fitzsimmons Creek the sole SR habitat for Upper Stillwater Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142635 481638
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Strawberry Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-9 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130569 479963
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	2-7 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with West Fork Swift Creek the sole SR habitat for Whitefish Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144203 484795

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Trail Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-21 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130193 480135
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Trail Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	14-51 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143855 489237
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Werner Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters Big Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143635 485940
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	West Fork Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-12 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with Swift Creek the sole SR habitat for Whitefish Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1145500 486544
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Whale Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	27-72 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143515 488494
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Park Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136133 483098

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Akokala Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142844 487868
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Hansen and Evarts (2005, 2006, 2008), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147748 473651
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Akokala Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1141986 488790
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Arrow Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1138851 487063
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bowman Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1141611 488643
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Cerulean Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1140573 488720
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Cyclone Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1143012 487052

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Flathead Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Hansen and Evarts (2005, 2006, 2008), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1141336 478854
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Frozen Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1146805 489989
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Harrison Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1137712 485164
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kintla Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1143066 489589
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lake Isabel	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Grisak and Marotz (2003).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1134936 484221
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lake McDonald	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dux (2005), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1139259 485834
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lincoln Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1137705 485907

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Logging Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1140745 487581
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lower Quartz Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1141720 488067
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Middle Quartz Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1141421 488223
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Quartz Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002).	1141021 488289
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Trout Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1139098 486803
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Upper Kintla Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1141757 489756
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Upper Stillwater Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1146371 485875

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Upper Whitefish Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1145788 486866
Clark Fork River Basin - Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Whitefish Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1143814 484509
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bear Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-15 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135660 482336
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Big Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	11-40 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141631 486038
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bowl Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	0-6 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130569 479964
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Bowman Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-2 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142809 487833
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Camas Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141411 486301

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Clack Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-13 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130887 480119
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Coal Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-17 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141927 486904
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Cyclone Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-5 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but the sole SR habitat for the Cyclone Lake core area.	1142377 486648
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Dead Horse Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population (i.e., portion of Coal Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142782 486633
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Dolly Varden Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	5-40 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132444 480664
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	East Fork Strawberry Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Portion of the Strawberry Creek local population; 1-9 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130301 480639
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	East Fork Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1145500 486545

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Fitzsimmons Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-6 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with the Stillwater River the sole SR habitat for Upper Stillwater Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147330 487354
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Frozen Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	No bull trout redd counts conducted over 1999-2008, but 10 redds in 1997 and the sole SR habitat for a disjunct core area in Frozen Lake (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1146772 489999
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Gateway Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Middle Fork Flathead River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130214 480299
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Granite Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	8-37 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133757 481446
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Hallowat Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	2-32 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Big Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143160 485745
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Harrison Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-15 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Harrison Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138438 484893

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kintla Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	No bull trout redd counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but 52 redds enumerated in the outlet of Upper Kintla Lake in 1994 and Kintla Creek is the sole SR habitat for two core areas (Kintla Lake and Upper Kintla Lake. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143736 489145
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kishenehn Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-23 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008, much of drainage is in B.C. (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144111 489500
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Kletomus Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Designated as a local population (i.e., a portion of the Big Creek local population) in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143679 486018
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Lodgepole Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	3-19 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132635 481152
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Logging Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	0-20 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Logging Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1141819 486707
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Long Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	9-17 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135287 481569
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Mathias Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-2 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but important rearing habitat for a depressed population that spawns in Coal Creek.	1144218 486692

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	McDonald Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Dux (2005), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140049 485064
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Middle Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140688 484681
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Morrison Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	10-50 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133101 481104
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	North Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	35-76 bull trout redds per year in 5 counts conducted over 1999-2008 in B.C. headwaters; a portion of which are migratory fish using this corridor (MFWP 2009b). Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140717 484691
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Nyack Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	13-16 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137962 484515
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Ole Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	14-44 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135977 482827
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Park Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-23 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136133 483098

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Pocket Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Quartz Creek (Tennant et al. 2008), contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140786 489701
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Quartz Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg (2002), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	4-51 bull trout redds per year in 6 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and supporting most of the SR habitat for Quartz Lakes core area. Lower Quartz Creek had 1-3 bull trout redds per year (2004-2009) and supports most of the SR habitat for Lower Quartz Lake core area (MFWP 2009b and GNP unpublished). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142235 487135
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Rainbow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b), and Tennant et al. (2008).	12-28 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 2008-2009 (GNP unpublished) and important accessory SR habitat for Quartz Lakes core area.	1140539 488918
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Red Meadow Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-5 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143239 488049
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Scalp Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters of Middle Fork Flathead River, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130406 479824
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Schafer Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	4-19 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132501 480712

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Skookoleel Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters Big Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143128 485712
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	South Fork Coal Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-3 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b), but important rearing habitat for a depressed population that spawns in Coal Creek. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143446 486802
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	South Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140880 483881
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Stillwater River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Recorded 12-34 bull trout redds per year in 7 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with Fitzsimmons Creek the sole SR habitat for Upper Stillwater Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142635 481638
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Strawberry Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-9 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130569 479963
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	2-7 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with West Fork Swift Creek the sole SR habitat for Whitefish Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1144203 484795
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Trail Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	0-21 bull trout redds per year in 3 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1130193 480135

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Trail Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	14-51 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143855 489237
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Werner Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Important portion of the SR complex located in the headwaters Big Creek, contributing to designated local populations identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143635 485940
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	West Fork Swift Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	1-12 bull trout redds per year in 8 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and along with Swift Creek the sole SR habitat for Whitefish Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1145500 486544
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Whale Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	27-72 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1143515 488494
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Park Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136133 483098
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Akokala Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Fredenberg et al (2007), Meeuwig (2008), and Meeuwig et al (2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1142844 487868

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Flathead Lake, Flathead River, and Headwater Lakes	Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Hansen and Evarts (2005, 2006, 2008), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1147748 473651
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Cold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137557 475837
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Elk Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	152-261 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137413 475435
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Goat Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	46-80 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138284 477489
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Holland Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	4-13 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Holland Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136748 474413
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Jim Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	18-95 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137923 476482
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Lion Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	75-136 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138152 476807
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002), most spawning and rearing occurs upstream in North and South Forks.	1138483 478699

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	North Fork Cold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138110 475621
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	North Fork Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	No bull trout redd counts since 1999 but 5-13 per year in 7 counts conducted over 1982-1998 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138242 478731
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Piper Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-18 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138150 476752
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	South Fork Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	11-26 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138242 478730
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	South Woodward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	10-20 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 2007-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138570 477540
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Squeezer Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	59-123 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1138154 477501
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Swan River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Cox and Guy (2007), Swan Valley Bull Trout Working Group (2009), and Weaver (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140797 480592.1
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Swan River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Cox and Guy (2007), Swan Valley Bull Trout Working Group (2009), and Weaver (2006).	5-16 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Lindbergh Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140797 480592.2

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Woodward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	53-116 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138449 477768
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Holland Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1135975 474480
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Lindbergh Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1137335 473813
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Swan Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1138953 479547
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Cold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137557 475837
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Elk Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	152-261 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137413 475435
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Goat Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	46-80 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138284 477489
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Holland Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	4-13 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Holland Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136748 474413
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Jim Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	18-95 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137923 476482

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Lion Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	75-136 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138152 476807
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002), most spawning and rearing occurs upstream in North and South Forks.	1138483 478699
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	North Fork Cold Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138110 475621
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	North Fork Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	No bull trout redd counts since 1999 but 5-13 per year in 7 counts conducted over 1982-1998 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138242 478731
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Piper Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	2-18 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138150 476752
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	South Fork Lost Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	11-26 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138242 478730
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	South Woodward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	10-20 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 2007-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138570 477540
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Squeezer Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	59-123 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1138154 477501
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Swan River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Cox and Guy (2007), Swan Valley Bull Trout Working Group (2009), and Weaver (2006).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140797 480592.1

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Swan River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Cox and Guy (2007), Swan Valley Bull Trout Working Group (2009), and Weaver (2006).	5-16 bull trout redds per year in 2 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Lindbergh Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140797 480592.2
Clark Fork River Basin—Swan River and Lakes	Woodward Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a) and Weaver (2006).	53-116 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1138449 477768
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Babcock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR habitat in Youngs Creek, contributing to a designated local population identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132689 473661
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Big Salmon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	27-75 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Big Salmon Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133565 476338
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Bunker Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134152 478298
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Danaher Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	7 bull trout redds in 1 count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131825 474453
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Dean Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the Spotted Bear River, contributing to a designated local population identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132393 478968

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Doctor Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134575 474288
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Gordon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Grisak and Marotz (2003).	99-142 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132236 474788
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Little Salmon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	50-138 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133600 476545
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Quintonkon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-48 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1137068 480260
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Rapid Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	0 bull trout redds in 1 count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b).	1130540 473716
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	South Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Rosenthal and Hensler (2008), and Sylvester et al. (2008).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140880 483881
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Spotted Bear River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	13 bull trout redds in one count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135255 479243

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Sullivan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	18-74 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136727 480633
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Wheeler Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137125 481096
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	White River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	70-90 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132976 475879
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Wounded Buck Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	3-47 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139220 482987
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Youngs Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	61-132 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131825 474454
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Big Salmon Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1133871 476020
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Doctor Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Grisak and Marotz (2003).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1134814 474036

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Hungry Horse Reservoir	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Muhlfeld et al (2005, 2007, 2008), Steed et al. (2008), Sylvester et al. (2008), and Weaver et al. (2006).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002).	1137983 482012
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Babcock Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR habitat in Youngs Creek, contributing to a designated local population identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132689 473661
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Big Salmon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	27-75 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b) and the sole SR habitat for Big Salmon Lake core area. Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133565 476338
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Bunker Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134152 478298
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Danaher Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	7 bull trout redds in 1 count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131825 474453
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Dean Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Important portion of the SR habitat in the Spotted Bear River, contributing to a designated local population identified in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132393 478968
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Doctor Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1134575 474288

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Gordon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Grisak and Marotz (2003).	99-142 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132236 474788
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Little Salmon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	50-138 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1133600 476545
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Quintonkon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-48 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b).	1137068 480260
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Rapid Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	0 bull trout redds in 1 count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b).	1130540 473716
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	South Fork Flathead River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), Deleray et al. (1999), Rosenthal and Hensler (2008), and Sylvester et al. (2008).	Demonstrated to be an important migratory corridor for local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1140880 483881
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Spotted Bear River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	13 bull trout redds in one count conducted in 1999 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1135255 479243
Clark Fork River Basin–Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Sullivan Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	18-74 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1136727 480633

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CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Wheeler Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	4-25 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1137125 481096
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	White River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	70-90 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1132976 475879
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Wounded Buck Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	3-47 bull trout redds per year in 10 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1139220 482987
Clark Fork River Basin—Hungry Horse Reservoir, South Fork Flathead River	Youngs Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Boyer et al. (2008), CSKT and MFWP (2004), and Deleray et al. (1999).	61-132 bull trout redds per year in 4 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002).	1131825 474454

Saint Mary Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Boulder Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	13-58 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a).	1134598 488389
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Divide Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of sporadic bull trout spawning, but routine rearing (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	1134375 487508
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Kennedy Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	11-27 bull trout redds per year in 9 counts conducted over 1999-2008 (MFWP 2009b). Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a).	1134094 489054
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Lee Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of sporadic bull trout spawning, but routine rearing (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	1136006 489982
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Middle Fork Lee Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of sporadic bull trout spawning, but routine rearing (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	1135499 489983
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Otatso Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of sporadic bull trout spawning, but routine rearing (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	1134645 489145
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Saint Mary River	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Migratory corridor connecting Saint Mary River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a).	1133271 489984
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Swiftcurrent Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Migratory corridor connecting Boulder Creek and Saint Mary River to local populations designated in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a).	1134241 488336
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Canyon Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of bull trout SR activity (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	113619 2487988

Saint Mary Recovery Unit

CHU—CHSU	Water Body Name	State	Information Documenting Bull Trout Occupancy	Essential Habitat Rationale	LLID
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Red Eagle Creek	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Designated as a local population in the draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Service 2002a). Evidence of bull trout SR activity (Mogen and Kaeding 2007).	1134808 487077
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Cracker Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002a).	1136442 487436
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Lower St. Mary Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002a).	1134227 487955
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Otatso Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002a).	1136768 488918
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Red Eagle Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as a core area (Service 2002a).	1135065 486518
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Slide Lakes - lower pool	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002a).	1136157 489049
Saint Mary River Basin—None	Slide Lakes - upper pool	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002a).	1136252 489018
Saint Mary River Basin—None	St. Mary Lake	MT	Documented in MFISH database (MFWP 2009a), Mogen and Kaeding (2004, 2005a, 2005b, 2006, 2007), and Service (2008c).	Identified as part of a core area complex (Service 2002a).	1135091 486985

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